



更好学英语



牛津译林英语

初二（上）



内部资料 谢绝转卖

针对江苏地区 初二上

主 编 陆青静

副主编 刘维健 向金杰

本册主编 陆青静 向金杰

主要编写人员 王金荣 张欢腾 李泽雷
吴菲 张生 陆青静

参与设计 王嘉 张欢腾

责任主编 兰澜

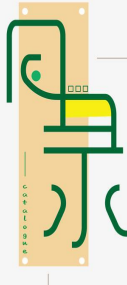


致 初二学生

我一直专注于英语教学，英语的作用非常大，初二属于孩子学习英语的特殊时期，通过研究，教学开始突飞猛进，后来陆老师自己成为了一名出色的英语老师，这本书把初二多年的考题和考点汇编整理，每个单元的练习讲解，加入了学习方法的介绍，不再是枯燥知识点的解析，而是孩子英语学习和成长的精神的粮食，希望能帮助到无锡的无锡学生。

通过 study better 单元练习和重点学习以后，希望能帮助学生英语同步练习，不会错过任何牛津英语知识点，这本书总结了 8A 知识点，一起取得取得考试的胜利。本书有不足之处，还望读者指出。

陆青静



1、牛津英语 unit 1-unit 8 重点词组	5- 21
2、牛津英语 8A Unit 1 检测卷	22- 26
3、牛津英语 8A Unit 2 检测卷	27- 31
4、牛津英语 8A Unit 3 检测卷	32- 36
5、牛津英语 8A Unit4 检测卷	37- 41
6、2020-2021 期中检测卷 1	42- 48
7、2020-2021 期中检测卷 1 答案	49- 50
8、2020-2021 期中检测卷 2	51- 57
9、2020-2021 期中检测卷 2 答案	58- 58
10、牛津英语 8A Unit5 检测卷	59- 63
11、牛津英语 8A Unit6 检测卷	64- 68
12、牛津英语 8A Unit7 检测卷	69-72
13、牛津英语 8A Unit8 检测卷	73- 76
14、2020-2021 期终检测卷 2	77- 89
15、2020-2021 期终检测卷 2 答案	90- 91



Unit1 Friends

一周重点短语和句型

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. 口渴 | be thirsty |
| 2. 有喝的东西 | have something to drink. |
| 3. 再吃些食物 | have some more food |
| 4. 碗里的披萨 | the pizza in the bowl. |
| 5. 保密 | keep a secret/keep secret |
| 6. 分享某人的欢乐 | share one's joy |
| 7. 与朋友分享事情 | share things with friends |
| 8. 关心, 关怀 | care about |
| 9. 告诉他关于你自己的一切 | tell him everything about yourself |
| 10. 写信给青少年杂志 | write to Teenagers magazine |
| 11. 有问题 | have problems |
| 12. 说谎 | tell lies |
| 13. 信任他们 | trust them |
| 14. 给某人讲滑稽的笑话 | tell sb funny jokes/tell funny jokes to sb |
| 15. 我最好的朋友之一 | one of my best friend |
| 16. 乐意做某事 | be willing/ready to do sth |
| 17. 相信他的话 | believe what he says |
| 18. 在任何时候帮助人 | help people any time |
| 19. 在作业方面帮助我 | help me with my homework |
| 20. 在公交车上给需要的人让座 | give one's seat on the bus to someone in need |
| 21. 有美妙的嗓音 | have a good voice |
| 22. 想要成为一名歌手 | want to be a singer |
| 23. 长大 | grow up |
| 24. 戴着小圆眼镜 | wear small round glasses |
| 25. 戴着小圆眼镜看上去聪明 | look smart in small round glasses |
| 26. 很有幽默感 | have a good sense of humor |



27. 感到无聊	feel bored
28. 从我们的课桌旁走过	walk past our desks
29. 把书撞到地板上	knock the books onto the floor
30. 长着明亮的大眼睛	have big bright eyes
31. 又长又直的头发	long straight hair
32. 说某人的坏话 about someone	say a bad word/say bad things
33. 一个真诚的朋友	a true friend
34. 某事困扰某人	sth. Worries sb
35. 选择某人作为你最好的朋友	choose sb as your best friend
36. 在我们班上	in our class
37. 最贵的 (那台) 电脑	the most expensive computer
38. 最高的 (那个) 男孩	the tallest boy
39. 一场绘画比赛	a drawing competition
40. 一次英语测试	an English test
41. 在六个学生当中	of/among the six student
42. 最慢的游泳者	the slowest swimmer
43. 米莉的身高	Millie's height
44. 米莉的体重	Millie's weight
45. 遇见不同的人	meet different people
46. (和他们) 结交朋友	make friends(with them)
47. 认真的倾听人们的问题	listen to people carefully
48. 帮助人们解决问题	help people with their problems
49. 周游世界	travel around the world
50. 谈论我们的未来计划	talk about our future plans
51. 一位社会工作者	a social worker
52. 别人	other people
53. 在所有的中国画家当中	of/among all the Chinese artists
54. 像他一样出名	as famous as he (is)/him
55. 漂亮的艺术品	beautiful works of art
56. 总有一天	some day
57. 害羞	be shy
58. 一张圆/方脸	a round /square face
59. 明亮的微笑的双眼	bright smiling eyes



60. 面带微笑	have a smile on one's face
61. 有耐心	be patient
62. 感到不快乐	feel unhappy /sad
63. 成为一位优秀的教师	make / become /be an excellent
teach	
64. 勤奋	be hard-working
65. 英俊	be handsome
66. 和孩子们一起工作	work with children

Unit2 School life

一周重点短语和句型

1. 学校生活	school life
2. 工作的更加努力	have to work harder
3. 较少的广告	fewer advertisements
4. 英式英语	British English
5. 美式英语	American English
6. 一块橡皮	an eraser/a rubber
7. 为我表弟买一个玩具卡车	buy a toy lorry for my cousin
	Buy my cousin a toy lorry
8. 在我们学校附近的店里	in the shop /store near our school
9. 有周末计划	have some plans for the weekend
10. 举行一场重要的比赛	have an important match
11. 今年秋天	this autumn /fall
12. 英国学校的生活	life in a British school
13. 在 8 年级	in Year 8 /in the 8 th grade / in Grade 8
14. 一所混合学校	a mixed school
15. 一起上课	have lessons together
16. 最喜欢法语	like French best
17. 学习外语	learn foreign languages
18. 在阅读周期间	during the Reading Week
19. 从学校图书馆借更多的书	borrow more books from the school
library	
20. 从家里把杂志带过来	bring in magazines from home
21. 在星期快结束的时候	near the end of the week
22. 课堂上和同学讨论书的内容	discuss the books with classmates in class
23. 好像过的更快	seem to go faster



24. 同伴俱乐部	the Buddy Club
25. 了解更多关于学校的事	know /learn more about the school
26. 认真倾听我的问题	listen to my problem carefully
27. 给我提供帮助	offer me help /offer help to me
28. 比平时结束早	be over /finish /end earlier than usual
29. 我的偶像们	my heroes
30. 一起做运动	do sports together
31. 打棒球	play baseball
32. 刻苦学习	practice hard
33. 赢得 2 场比赛	win two matches
34. 读、写中使用的单词	words used in speaking and writing
35. 一位美国男孩写的文章	an article by a boy from the USA
36. 在我们三个中	among the three of us
37. 在这三所学校中	among the three schools
38. 每天	each day /every day
39. 空闲时间	free time
40. 获得第一/二/三	come first /second / third
41. 在赛跑比赛中	in the race
42. 我的所有其他同学	all my other classmates
我的任意一位同学	any of my classmates
我班其他学生	the other students in my class
我的任何一个其他同学	any other of my classmates
43. 跳高	jump high
44. 写得快	write quickly
45. 暑假	summer holiday
寒假	winter holiday
46. 花时间做某事	spend time on / doing sth
47. 穿制服	wear uniforms
打领带	wear ties
校服	school uniform
48. 做早操	do morning exercises
进行阅读	do some reading
阅读英语报刊杂志	read English newspapers and magazines
49. 放假周数更少	have fewer weeks off
放...假	have+一段时间+off
50. 下国际象棋	play chess
51. 最多	at most
至少	at least
52. 每门科目都进行月考	have a monthly test on each subject
53. 浏览, 快速查看	look through



54. 学外语	learn foreign languages
55. 起初, 首先	at first
56. 继续, 重复做某事	keep (on)doing sth
57. 继续用英语写	keep writing in English
58. 日常生活	daily life
59. 我理想的学校	my ideal school
60. 放学	finish school
61. 进行学校旅行	go on school trips / a school trip
62. 需要早起	need to get up early
63. 一个又大又干净的餐厅	a big clean dining hall
64. 有很多时间进行课外活动	have lots of time for after-school activities
65. 有一个小时的家庭作业	have an hour of homework
有一个小时吃午饭	have an hour for lunch
66. 用这种方式更好的使用英语	use English better this way
67. 选择科目学习	choose subjects to study

Unit 3 A day out

一周重点短语和句型

1. 外出一天	a day out
2. 需要锻炼	need to exercise
3. 保持健康	keep fit / healthy
4. 和真的一样高	as high as a real one
5. 来吧, 赶快	come on
6. 玩的愉快	enjoy oneself / have fun / have a good time
7. 乘船旅行	take a boat trip / take a trip by boat
8. 保重	take care
9. 路过	go past
10. 在澳大利亚	in Australia
11. 一个小咖啡店	a litter coffee shop
12. 去...的顶部	go to the top of...
13. 美国总统	the President of the USA
14. 在网上搜索一些信息	search on the Internet for some information
15. 由钢制成	be made of steel
16. 90 英尺宽	90 feet wide
17. 一天之内环游世界	around the world in a day
18. 参加他们去世界公园的校园旅行	join their school trip to the World Park
19. 晴朗温暖的一天	a fine warm day
20. 在晴朗的蓝天中	in a clear blue sky



21. 相当远	quite far away
22. 到达	arrive in / at; get to; reach
23. 最后	finally / at last / in the world
24. 迫不及待地下车	can't wait to get off the bus
25. 整个世界	the whole world
26. 一百多个世界各地景点的模型 interest all	models of more than a hundred places of over the world.
27. 看起来和家乡的那座一样棒	look as great as the one back home
28. 看到世界上的主要的景点	see the main sights of the world
29. 仅在一天之内	in just one day
30. 歌舞表演	the song and dance shows
31. 学习了关于不同文化的很多东西	learn a lot about different cultures
32. 旅行的一些照片	some photos of the trip
33. 把它们放在他的主页上	put them on his home page
34. 独自, 独立的	by oneself
35. 自己去看吧!	Go and see for yourselves!
36. 我在这里挺好的。	I'm doing fine here
37. 阳光晴朗的蓝天照耀	The sun was shining in a clear blue sky.
38. 路上交通拥挤	There was a lot of traffic on the way
39. 旅途有一些无聊	The journey was a little boring.
40. 攀岩	pull oneself up the rocks / climb the rock
41. 互相看	look at each other
42. 保密	keep a / the secret(to oneself)
43. 为某人保密	keep a / the secret(to oneself)
44. 篮球赛的决赛	the final of the basketball competition
45. 进行, 发生	take place
46. 为我们队加油	cheer for our team
47. 忘记/记住要做...	forget / remember to do ...
48. 在...的支持下	with one's support / with the support of ...
49. 在...的帮助下	with one's help / with the help of ...
50. 到达体育中心	get to / arrive at / reach the sports centre
51. 上/下公交车	get on / off the bus
52. 旅行的费用	the cost of the trip
53. 每位学生 90 元	¥90 per student
54. 一个长达 20 分钟的时期	a 20-minute period
55. 在中场休息期间	during half-time
56. 中午前	before noon
57. 在中午	at noon
58. 回到学校	go back to school
59. 颐和园	the Summer palace
60. 听起来很好	sound good
61. 不少于 30 个学生组团免费	be free for groups of or 30 or more students



62. 前天	the day before yesterday
63. 来自不同国家	be / come from different countries
64. 进行学校旅行	go on school trips / a school trip
65. 留着票、不退票	keep the tickets
66. 外出大玩一天	a big day out
67. 计划外出一天	plan a day out
68. 这一天的计划	the play for the day
69. 加入我们	join us
70. 在那之后	after that
71. 划船	row boats
72. 天安门广场	Tian'an men Square
73. 世界上最大的城市广场	the biggest city square in the world
74. 决赛的那天	the day of the final
75. 自言自语	say to oneself
76. 受伤	be hurt / hurt oneself
77. 照顾自己	look after / take care of oneself
78. 好, 我不会的	Ok, I won't.
79. 澳大利亚的那个、那些 (人、物)	that / those in Australia
80. 乘地铁回去	take the underground to go back / go back

by ...

Unit 4 Do it yourself 英语

一周重点短语和句型

1. 清楚的指示	clear instructions
2. 最好拿一些工具	had better get some tools
3. 没问题	No problem
4. 你自己做	do it yourself
5. 代表	stand for
6. 你自己制作、修理或装饰东西	make, repair or decorate things yourself
7. 而不是付钱给某人做	instead of paying someone to do it
8. 而不是, 代替	instead of
9. 做一些纸玫瑰	make some paper roses
10. 听起来可爱	sound lovely
11. 需要一些纸、胶水和一把剪刀	need some paper, glue and a pair of scissors
12. 制作新的东西	make something new
13. 对...着迷	be crazy about
14. 看起来糟糕	look terrible
15. 尝试做某事	try to do something
16. 安装	put in



17. 一盏更明亮的灯	a brighter light
18. 犯错误	make a mistake
19. 他的整个房子	his whole house
20. 停电	power out
21. 另一次	another time
22. 在卧室的墙上挂一幅画	put up a picture on his bedroom wall
23. 敲裂水管	hit a pipe
24. 用...填充...	fill with
25. 使房间充满水	fill the room with water
26. 上个月	last month
27. 起居室	the living room
28. 把它刷成蓝色	paint it blue
29. 继续做某事	keep on doing
30. 不仅...而且...; ...和...都	not only ...but also...
31. 花五小时把书架钉在墙上	spend five hours putting on the wall
32. 架子的一端	one end of the shelf
33. 比另一端高得多	much higher than the other
34. 建议他上...课程	advise him to take a course in ...
35. 知道关于它的一切	know everything about it
36. 每周六上课	have lessons every Saturday
37. 张贴(它)	put(it)up
38. 把...刷成蓝色	paint...blue
39. 碰湿油漆	touch the wet paint
40. 剪出张张卡片	cut out pieces of card
41. 写一些单词和句子	write some words and sentences
42. 在卡片的另一边	on the other side of the card
43. 放弃	give up
44. 更好的记得东西	remember things better
45. 知道一点自己动手	know a little about DIY
46. 使用不同颜色的水果	use fruit of different colours
47. 举例	for example
48. 变成棕色	turn brown
49. 把...留在空气里一段时间	leave...in the air for some time
50. 做户外运动	do outdoor sports
51. 整天呆在家里	stay at home all day
52. 我们隔壁的邻居	our neighbor next door
53. 整理好	tidy up
54. 保密某事	keep ...secret
55. 做某事很开心	have fun doing sth.
56. 出错	go wrong



- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 57. 把玫瑰涂成红色 | colour the roses red |
| 58. 犯错 | make mistakes |
| 59. 把...粘在封面上 | stick...on the cover |
| 60. 一张彩色气球的照片 | a picture of colourful balloons |
| 61. 用旧衣服做东西 | make things from old clothes |
| 62. 为妈妈做一张卡片 | make your mum a card |
| 63. 安装/修理自行车 | fix a bicycle |
| 64. 修理电脑 | repair a computer |
| 65. 组装一件家具 | put together a piece of furniture |
| 66. 你最好不要迟到 | You had better not be late for school. |
| 67. 剪刀可能会很危险 | Scissors can be very dangerous. |
| 68. 如果你喜欢, 加一些沙拉奶油 | Add some salad cream if you like. |
| 69. 放另一片面包在它的顶上 | Put another piece of bread on the top of it. |
| 70. 把它们混合到一起 | Mix them together. |
| 71. 把大点的水果中的一些切成小块 | Cut some of the larger fruit into small pieces. |
| 72. 整个地板上到处都是东西 | Things are all over the floor. |
| 73. 我不停的拼错单词 | I kept spelling the worlds wrong. |
| 74. 这是我给妈妈做的第一张卡片 | This is the first card I made for Mum. |
| 75. 有时候做 DIY 工作将花时间 | Sometimes it'll take time to do a DIY job. |
| 76. 试着让你的水果沙拉看起来和尝起来一样好 | Try to make your fruit salad look as good as it tastes. |

Unit 5 Wild animals

一周重点短语和句型

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 野生动物 | wild animals |
| 2. 生活在野外 | live in the wild |
| 3. 成为餐桌上的菜肴 | become dishes on the table |
| 4. 任何时候 | any time |
| 5. 自由而又开心 | free and happy |
| 6. 不可能 | no way |
| 7. 同情, 怜悯 | have /take pity on |
| 8. 事实上 | in fact |
| 9. 动物世界之王 | the kings of the animal world |
| 10. 大熊猫 | giant panda |
| 11. 看上去像只白鼠 | look like a white mouse |
| 12. 第一次看到熊猫宝宝 | first see the baby panda |
| 13. 在四个月大时 | at four months old |



14. 第一次外出	go outside for the first time
15. 出生, 出世	be born
16. 一开始	in the beginning
17. 学会照顾自己	learn to look after oneself
18. 面临严重的问题	face serious problems
19. 生宝宝	have babies
20. 主要食一种特殊的竹子为生	live mainly on a special kind of bamboo
21. 变得越来越小	become smaller and smaller
22. 因此	as a result
23. 没有地方居住	not have a place to live
24. 处境危险	in danger
25. 采取行动	take action
26. 立刻, 马上	right away
27. 建立更多的熊猫保护区	build more panda reserves
28. 制定法律保护熊猫	make laws to protect pandas
29. 不采取措施	do nothing
30. 可能一个也不剩	There may be none left.
31. 我们确实相信	we do believe
32. 来到世界	come into the world
33. 重超过 35 公斤	weight over 35 kilograms
34. 在他们一生中	during their lives
35. 生病	get sick
36. 对...来说重要	be important to
37. 半年后	half a year later
38. 出生时	at birth
39. 向水中走去	go towards the water
40. 害怕他们	be afraid of them
41. 跳来跳去	jump around
42. 互相玩耍	play with each other
43. 闭着眼站着	stand with one's eyes closed
44. 一些特殊的東西	something / anything special
45. 算出简单的数学题	work out easy maths problems
46. 飞对路	fly the right way
47. 在...的帮助下	with the help of .../with one's help
48. 迷路	get lost / lose one's way
49. 同样的路返回	come back the same way(as...)
50. 储存一些事物	save some food
51. 一会儿	for a short while
52. 能不停地跑数小时	can run for hours without stopping
53. 绝不因为好玩而杀害	never kill for fun



54. 失去生存区域	lose living areas
55. 一些处境危险的野生动物	some wild animals in danger
56. 为得到它们的皮毛而抓它们	catch them for their fur
57. 身体的其他部位	other parts of the body
58. 闻到远处的东西	smell things far away
59. 越来越少的生存区域	fewer and fewer living areas
60. 对人有危险	be dangerous to humans
61. 听到这个感到很难过	I'm sorry to hear that.
62. 十分遗憾! 非常可惜!	It's a great pity!
63. 失去他们的生命	lose their lives =die
64. 真遗憾! 真羞愧!	What a shame!
65. 行动起来来保护野生动物	act to protect wild animals
66. 由于狩猎	because of hunting
67. 需要我们的保护	need our protection
68. 有快乐和悲伤的情趣	have feelings of happiness and sadness
69. 我们不该因任何原因而杀死他们	We should not kill them for any reason.
70. 接受我们的邀请	accept our invitation
71. 擅长攀爬和游泳	be good at climbing and swimming
72. 缓慢的四处活动	move around slowly
73. 在白天	in the daytime
74. 睡过冬天, 冬眠	sleep through the winter
75. 采取行动来阻止这类事情	take action to stop this
76. 写一篇关于处境危险动物的报告	write a report on an animal in danger

Unit 6 Birdwatching

一周重点短语和句型

1. 喜欢观鸟	like birdwatching
2. 宽的翅膀	broad wings
3. 细长的脖子	long thin necks
4. 在市场上	at the market
5. 褐灰相间的羽毛	brown and grey feathers
6. 鹤的种类	the types of cranes
7. 一些稀有的鸟	some rare birds
8. 扎龙自然保护区	Zhalong Nature Reserve
9. 在中国东北	in North-east China
10. 在黑龙江省	in Heilongjiang Province
11. 在白天	in the daytime
12. 容易的观察它们	easily watch them
13. 最重要的湿地之一	one of the most important wetlands



- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 14. 为野生动物提供食物和庇护所
为...提供 | provide food and cover for wildlife
provide sth for sb / provide sb with sth |
| 15. 加入观鸟协会 | join the birdwatching society |
| 16. 中国政府 | the Chinese government |
| 17. 一个完美的地方 | a perfect place |
| 18. 以便, 为的是 | in order to (do) |
| 19. 理解湿地的重要性 | understand the importance of the wetlands |
| 20. 数和描述鸟 | count and describe the birds |
| 21. 制定法律 | make laws |
| 22. 制定法律阻止所以这些事 | make laws to prevent all these things |
| 23. 记录种类和数量上的变化 | record the types and changes
In the numbers |
| 24. 许多观光者 | a lot of tourists |
| 25. 一年到头 | all year round/through the year |
| 26. 去那短暂停留
short time | go there for a short stay/ stay there for a
short time |
| 27. 导致越来越少的空间 | lead to less and less space |
| 28. 不停的捕鱼 | keep fishing |
| 29. 百分之四十..... | 40 percent of... |
| 30. 没有许多鹤幸存下来 | There are not many cranes left |
| 31. 使湿地变更小 | make the wetlands smaller |
| 32. 有更多空间给农场和大楼 | have more space for farms and buildings |
| 33. 观鸟协会 | the Birdwatching Society |
| 34. 去研究鸟 | go to study the birds |
| 35. 没有足够食物吃 | not have enough food to eat |
| 36. 去市场观鸟 | go to the market to watch birds |
| 37. 随身携带笔记本 | take a notebook with you |
| 38. 为了做某事 | in order to do something |
| 39. 把你看到的写下来 | write down what you see |
| 40. 带相机 | take a camera |
| 41. 拍鸟的照片 | take photos of the birds |
| 42. 研究湿地的鸟 | study the birds in the wetlands |
| 43. 要求人们不要捕捉鸟 | ask people not to catch birds |
| 44. 为任何原因 | for any reason |
| 45. 使我大笑 | make me laugh |
| 46. 同意让我加入他们的学校旅行 | agree to let me join their school trip |
| 47. 看见某人做某事
看见某人在做某事 | see somebody do something
see something doing something |
| 48. 听见某人做某事
听见某人在做某事 | hear somebody do something
hear somebody doing something |
| 49. 帮助某人做某事 | help sb do sth |
| 50. 要求我们穿一双舒适的鞋子 | ask us to wear a pair of comfortable |



51. 不得不步行很长一段路	have to walk a long way
52. 听见一些鸟在树上唱歌	hear some birds sing in the trees
53. 告诉我们认真的观鸟	tell us to watch the birds carefully
54. 鼓励我们描述鸟	encourage us to describe the birds
55. 建议我们不要喊叫	advise us not to shout
56. 使鸟飞到南方过冬	make birds fly south for the winter
57. 占地面积…	cover an area of
58. 过冬	spend the winter
59. 庆祝世界湿地日	celebrate the World Wetlands Day
60. 许多植物和稀有鸟的家园	home to a lot of plants and rare birds
61. 对人们的健康重要	be important to the health of people
62. 最好戴副望远镜	had better take a pair of binoculars
63. 更加清晰的观鸟	see the birds more clearly
64. 口渴	get / be thirsty
65. 发出美妙的声音	make beautiful sounds
66. 发出不同鸟的声音	make different bird sounds
67. 在鸟展览上	at bird shows
68. 把鸟写进诗里	include the birds in their poems
69. 申请表	an application form
70. 出生日期	date of birth
71. 兴趣和爱好	interests and hobbies
72. 保护野生动物的活动	activities to protect wildlife
73. 想加入观鸟社团	would like to join the Birdwatching Society
74. 让我自我介绍	let me introduce myself
75. 对做某事…感兴趣	be ...interested in doing something
76. 成为…的成员	become a member of
77. 参加活动	take part in activities

Unit 7 Seasons

一周重点短语和句型

1. 看上去酷	look cool
感觉酷 (凉快)	feel cool
2. 什么都没穿	with nothing on
3. 把我衣服拿给我	bring me my clothes
4. 天气与季节	weather and seasons



5. 在夏天/冬天	in summer /winter
6. 一年中的季节	seasons of the year
7. 充满	be full of
8. 忘记了生长	forget to grow
9. 飞远	fly far away
10. (在) 一个温暖晴朗的日子	(on)a warm and sunny day
11. 风和日丽	be windy and bright
12. 放风筝的好时节	a perfect time to fly a kite
13. 在外面踢足球的最佳时间	the best time to play football on
14. 在花丛中嬉戏	play among flowers
15. ……甜蜜的回忆	sweet memories of...
16. 秋叶	autumn leaves
17. 落地成堆	fall into piles upon the ground
18. 落到地上	fall on the ground
19. 收获庄稼	harvest crops
20. 雪季	the snowy season
21. 与……押韵	rhyme with...
22. 描写春天的天气	describe the weather in spring
23. 在一个炎热的夏日的下午	on a hot summer afternoon
24. 变绿	turn green
25. 覆盖整个地面	cover the whole earth
26. 降到零度以下	drop below zero
27. 忙于做某事	be busy doing
28. 在静静的小河边玩	play by quiet streams
29. 在树荫下	under the shade of trees
30. 又一次	once again
31. 从早到晚	from morning till night
32. 踢球	kick the ball
33. 发高烧	have a high fever
34. 咳嗽的厉害	cough a lot
35. 糟糕的一天	an awful day
36. 转多云	turn cloudier
37. 气温三十多度	with temperatures in the thirties
38. 这周剩下的几天	the rest of the week



- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 39. 有点干冷 | a bit cold and dry |
| 40. 在下午较晚的时候 | in the late afternoon |
| 41. 白天气温大约 18 或 19 度 | with daytime temperatures around 18 or 19 |
| 42. 最低温度 | the lowest temperature |
| 43. 保持零上 | stay above zero |
| 44. 在每年的这个时候 | during this time of year |
| 45. 用围巾遮住他们的脸 | cover their face with scarves |
| 46. 使他们看起来滑稽 | make them look funny |
| 47. 使人们困倦 | make people sleepy |
| 48. 突如其来的大雨 | the sudden heavy shower |
| 49. 引起很多问题 | cause a lot of problems |
| 50. 一年中最好的季节 | the best season of the year |
| 51. 打雪仗 | have snowball fights |
| 52. 穿上厚重暖和的衣服 | wear thick warm clothes |
| 53. 被厚厚的白雪覆盖 | be covered in deep white snow |
| 54. 在这个季节 | during this season |
| 55. 向对方扔雪球 | throw snowballs at each other |
| 56. 堆雪人 | make snowman |
| 57. 用胡萝卜做鼻子 | use carrots for their noses |
| 58. 降雪 | snow falls |
| 59. 在不同的地方可能如此不同 | It can be so different in different place |
| 60. 他们遮住了太阳 | They covered the sun. |
| 61. 你近况如何? | How are you doing? |
| 62. 风猛烈的吹。/风刮得很大 | The wind is blowing hard. |
| 63. 你能讲的大声点吗? | Can you speak louder please? |
| 64. 我过会给你打电话 | I'll ring you later. |
| 65. 到处都是美丽的冰灯 | There are beautiful ice lanterns everywhere. |
| 66. 打雪仗是很令人兴奋的。 | It is exciting to have snowball fights. |

Unit 8 Natural disasters

一周重点短语和句型

1. 自然灾害 natural disasters



2. 全湿了	be all wet
3. 听到雨声	hear the rain
4. 醒来	wake up
5. 跟我来	come up the water
6. 把水拖干净	mop up the water
7. 决赛失利	lose the final
8. 成千上万	thousands of
9. 车祸	a car accident
10. 撞到树上	crash into a tree
11. 冲走	wash away
12. 引起一场大火	start a big fire
13. 教学楼	a classroom building
14. 从树上掉下	fall from a fire
15. 听说火灾	hear about the fire
16. 雷电	thunder and lightning
17. 着火	catch fire
18. 在清晨	in the early morning
19. 睡着	be asleep
20. 感到轻微震动	feel a slight shake
21. 听到像雷声一样的巨大的噪音	hear a loud noise like thunder
22. 恐惧的尖叫	scream in fear
23. 跑出大楼	run out of the building
24. 尽某人最大的努力	try one's best
25. 四面八方	in all directions
26. 玻璃块和砖块	pieces of glass and bricks
27. 掉落	fall down
28. 崩塌	come down
29. 快速跳动	beat fast
30. 感觉紧张不安的	feel nervous
31. 一阵恐惧	a moment of fear
32. 掠过我的大脑	go through my mind
33. 平静下来	calm down
34. 仍然活着	be still alive
35. 呼救	shout for help
36. 在黑暗中慢慢的向前移动身体	pull oneself slowly through the dark
37. 足够的空间给我移动	enough space for me to move
38. 被困住的	be trapped
39. 找到出路	find one's way out
40. 听到来自激动人群的喊叫声	hear shouts from excited people
41. 搬掉砖块	move away the bricks
42. 掉到地上	fall to the ground
43. 在...之后不久	soon after...



44. 一场可怕的暴风雪	a terrible snowstorm
45. 走到公交车站	walk to the bus stop
46. 等出租车	wait for a taxi
47. (车辆或机器) 出故障, 坏掉	break down
48. 由于寒冷的天气	because of the cold weather
49. 堆一个雪人	make a snowman
50. 跌倒	fall over
51. 在雪地里玩耍	play in the snow
52. 尽早逃出去	get out as soon as possible
53. 用一块湿毛巾盖住嘴巴	cover one's mouth with a wet towel
54. 保护自己免受浓烟(的伤害)	protect oneself from thick smoke
55. 贴近地面	stay the ground
56. 进入着火的大楼	go into the building on fire
57. 洪水	the flood water
58. 遵守交通规则	follow to traffic rules
59. 过马路	cross the road
60. 在铁路上	on the railway
61. 昨天的演讲	yesterday's walk
62. 保持某人安全	keep sb safe
63. 交通事故	traffic accidents
64. 烧/ 烫伤某人的手	burn one's hand(s)
65. 烧 / 烫伤自己	burn oneself
66. 在冷水里	in cold water
67. 用一块干净的毛巾盖住烫伤	cover the burn with a clear towel
68. 在...上面搽些面霜	put some cream on
69. 去看医生	go and see a doctor
70. 早早回家	go home early
71. 和米莉共用一把雨伞	share an umbrella with millie
72. 差一点摔跤	nearly fall over
73. 由于这场大雪	because of the heavy snow
74. 听到风在吹	hear the wind blowing
75. 突然, 一阵大风从后面刮来	Suddenly, a strong wind came from behind.
76. 在风中丢了我的雨伞	lose my umbrella in the wind
77. 在深雪中慢慢走	walk slowly in the deep snow
78. 看到许多人正在那里等候	see many people waiting there
79. 上公交车	get on the bus
80. 第二天早晨	the next morning
81. 把雪从街上清除掉	clear the snow from the streets



Unit 1 Friends

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Could you give me some a_____ on how to get on well with others?
2. Her age is a s_____ to us. We can't guess how old she is.
3. The man likes sport very much. It means he is very s_____.
4. Tom looks much older than before b_____ of his illness.
5. My cousin is one of the best r_____ in our school, he runs quite fast.
6. Most people think a _____ isn't as important as personality.
7. My sister always _____ (面带) a smile on her face.
8. I don't know how to _____ (解决) this problem. Can you help me?
9. I felt very _____ (紧张) when I went to the important meeting.
10. There are more _____ (社会的) workers in this city than in that city.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. Are you _____ (will) to help us with our English?
12. Please tell her _____ (not wake) me up this evening.
13. Our teacher made us _____ (stand) in a line.
14. Marx has a good sense of _____ (humorous). He often makes us laugh.
15. Mary is sweet and she always has _____ (smile) eyes.
16. _____ (be) there interesting films last week?
17. Thanks for _____ (invite) me to your party.
18. Suzhou is one of _____ (popular) cities in China.
19. Do you know his _____ (high)? I think I am taller than him.
20. Tom is _____ (bad) at English in his class. He always gets full marks.

**◆ 三、单项选择。**

21. There _____ a talk on how to look after goldfish this evening.
A. will have B. is going to have C. is going to be D. was going to be
22. There must be something with her eyes. She can't see _____.
A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything
23. The weather in Heilongjiang is much colder than _____ in Hainan.
A. this B. that C. these D. weather
24. Which do you like _____, fish _____ chicken?
A. best; and B. better; and C. better; or D. best; or
25. Millie is kind _____ her friends. She'd like _____ things with them.
A. with; to share B. with; sharing C. to; to share D. with; sharing
26. I am _____ tired. Let's stop to have a rest.
A. a little B. a few C. little D. few
27. It doesn't matter this time. But _____ late next time.
A. isn't B. not be C. aren't D. don't be
28. —What about _____ the restaurant for lunch? —OK. Let's go.
A. to go B. going to C. to going D. to going to
29. Don't drink _____ soft drink, or you will be _____ fat.
A. too much; much too B. much too; much too
C. too much; too much D. much too; too much
30. Mr. Smith made Kitty _____ clean the classroom alone. This made her _____.
A. to clean; sad B. clean; sadly
C. clean; unhappy D. cleaned; unhappy

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

31. The pigs are very lazy. (改为同义句)

They are _____.

32. Her face is square. (改为同义句)



She _____.

33. Kate is tall and slim. (对画线部分提问)

_____ ?

34. Could you give me another three cakes? (改为同义句)

Could you _____

35. This dress is more beautiful than those two dresses. (改为同义句)

This dress is _____ of the three dresses.

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

36. 你要保守秘密，否则这会使他不高兴。

You should _____ or this will _____ him _____.

37. 莉莉的圆脸使她看上去很可爱。

Lily's _____ makes her _____.

38. 我投票支持 Sarah，因为她常与别人分享她的快乐。

I will _____ Sarah because she often _____ with others.

39. 当我朋友不高兴时，我会尽力帮助他们。

When my friends are sad, I will _____ help them.

40. 滑雪和潜水一样危险。

Skiing is _____ diving.



参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. advice
2. secret
3. sporty
4. because
5. runners
6. appearance
7. wears
8. solve
9. nervous
10. Social

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. willing
12. not to wake
13. stand
14. humor
15. smiling
16. Were
17. inviting
18. the most popular
19. height
20. good

◆ 三、单项选择。



21-25 CDBCC 26-30 ADBAC

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

31. lazy pigs
32. has a square face
33. What is Kate like
34. give me three more cakes
35. the most beautiful

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

36. keep secrets; make; unhappy
37. round face; look cute
38. vote for; shares joy
39. try my best to
40. as dangerous as

Study Better 英语



Unit 2 School life

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Millie _____ (完成) his homework an hour ago.
2. Yue Fei is one of the national _____ (英雄) in our country.
3. Mr. Zhou often helps people _____ (解决) problems.
4. What is your _____ (理想的) school like?
5. Most of the schools in our country are _____ (混合的).
6. I want to d_____ something strange about Millie with you.
7. Tom likes to o_____ some help to anyone in need.
8. English is one of the most important l_____ in the world.
9. You should cook and eat h_____.
10. This is a d_____ newspaper. I buy one every day.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. Lily goes to the country to see his grandparents _____ (two) a month.
12. We often have a great time _____ (play) football on Sundays.
13. Be quiet! The students _____ (have) an English class.
14. Driving a car to school takes _____ (little) time than taking a bus.
15. Nancy's brother taught _____ (he) how to cook.
16. He practices _____ (play) table tennis every day.
17. Before having _____ lesson, you can't be a _____. (drive)
18. She spends a lot of time _____ (play) the piano every Sunday.
19. This book is _____ (use) to you. You'd better not read it.
20. It's not right to think that PE is _____ (important).



◆ 三、 单项选择。

21. The life in an English school is not the same _____ that in a Chinese school.

- A. like B. at C. from D. as

22. Why _____ out to play games?

- A. don't go B. don't you go C. not go D. both B and C

23.—How did you go to school this morning?

—My father _____ this morning.

- A. drives me to school B. takes me to school
C. drove me to school D. drove me school

24. I read an article _____ Mo Yan from China.

- A. with B. at C. of D. by

25. Please turn on the lights before _____ the room.

- A. enter B. entering C. entered D. to enter

26. Why don't you _____ an English club to practice _____ English?

- A. to join; speaking B. join; speaking
C. to join; to speak D. join; to speak

27. This year Millie can drive better than she _____ last year.

- A. does B. did C. drive D. drives

28.—How do you like my ideal school?

—_____.

- A. I don't think so B. All right C. Wonderful D. Good idea

29.—Where did they go last Sunday?

—They enjoyed _____ in the park.

- A. oneself B. themselves C. himself D. themselves

30.—Sorry, I left my homework at home.

—Never mind. _____ it here tomorrow.

- A. Take B. Bring C. Carry D. Send

31. I have two pens. One is red, and _____ is black.



A. other B. the other C. another D. others

32. Can you finish the work well with _____ money and _____ people.

A. less; less B. less; more C. more; fewer D. less; fewer

33. — _____ do you hear from your parents? — Twice a week.

A. How many times B. How soon C. How often D. How long

34. Jack usually chats _____ the phone _____ his friends.

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

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

35. What does your school look like? (改为同义句)

What _____ your school _____ ?

36. It takes me about one hour to do some housework every day. (改为同义句)

I _____ about one hour _____ some housework every day.

37. We do morning exercises every day. (对画线部分提问)

_____ you _____ morning exercises?

38. I don't know how I can solve the problem. (改为简单句)

I don't know _____ the problem.

39. I live from my school about 8 kilometers. (对画线部分提问)

_____ you _____ from your school?

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

40. 南方学生的暑假比北方学生的暑假长。

South students have _____ weeks _____ in the _____ than North students.

41. 英语和科学你更擅长哪一科?

Which subject are you _____, _____ or _____ ?

42. 那就像看电视, 不过没有那么多广告。

It's _____, but there are _____.

43. 他每天花费两个小时进行课外活动。

He _____ 2 hours _____ every day.



44. 我们学校的学生数越来越少。

The number of the students in our school ____ becoming _____ and _____.

参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. finished
2. heroes
3. (to)solve
4. ideal
5. mixed
6. discuss
7. offer
8. languages
9. healthily
10. daily

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. twice
12. playing
13. are having
14. less
15. himself
16. playing
17. driving; driver
18. playing
19. useless
20. Unimportant

◆ 三、 单项选择。



21—25 DDCDB 26—30 BBCBB 31—34 BDCD

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

- 35. is like
- 36. spend doing
- 37. How often do do
- 38. how to sole
- 39. How far do; live

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

- 40. More; off; summer
- 41. better at; English; Science
- 42. like watching TV; fewer advertisements
- 43. Spends; doing after-school activities
- 44. Is; smaller; smaller



Unit 3 A day out

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Thanks for _____ (同意) to let me watch the match on TV.
2. The city streets are full of _____ (来往车辆).
3. Xi Jinping is the _____ (国家主席) of China.
4. The children took a boat _____ (旅行) along the Yellow River last Sunday.
5. We had to move _____ (里面) when it started to rain.
6. I'm p_____ for the trip to Guangzhou. It will cost a lot of money.
7. They a_____ at the stop too late, so they missed the bus.
8. The teacher w_____ who broke the window.
9. Our team w_____ the basketball match final today.
10. He stayed at home and watched TV i_____ of going out to play with his friends.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. Thank you very much for keeping the secret to _____ (you).
12. _____ (lucky), he didn't catch the last train to Shanghai.
13. When you walk slowly around the lake, you can feel the _____ (beautiful) of this city.
14. He writes _____ (care) in his class.
15. Yesterday he _____ (drive) to his office, but this morning he _____ (ride) there.
16. I _____ (plan) the trip to the Temple of Heaven at present.
17. Many people go to Beijing to visit the places of _____ (interest).
18. They listened to some music at the _____ (begin) of the meeting.
19. The scientists told us some stories about _____ (amaze) UFOs.
20. It's _____ (real) fun to learn foreign languages.

**◆ 三、 单项选择。**

21. Millie found _____ difficult to play the piano well.
A. it's B. it C. that D. this
22. Thank you for _____ let me _____ fishing with you today.
A. agreeing; go B. agree; go C. agreeing to; go D. agree to; go
23. China is a big country _____ a long history.
A. and B. but C. has D. with
24. No one taught _____ English. He learned it _____.
A. him; by himself B. his; by himself C. him; himself D. his; by himself
25. The trip _____ about 3 hours from the school to the park.
A. cost B. used C. spent D. took
26. There _____ a lot of traffic in the daytime.
A. are B. is C. are going D. will have
27. Tom arrived _____ a warm spring morning.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
28. He told Tom _____ read in the sun because it was bad for his eyes.
A. to B. doesn't C. not to D. to not
29. Work hard, _____ you will fall behind others.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
30. He always thinks more of _____ than of _____.
A. him; other B. the other; him C. himself; the other D. others; himself
31. Why _____ come to school earlier?
A. not to B. not C. don't D. don't to
32. _____ take a bus to go the Palace Museum.
A. Let's B. Let C. What about D. Why don't
33. Hurry up, _____ you will catch the early bus.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
34. Don't touch the machine, children, or you may hurt _____.
A. yourself B. myself C. themselves D. yourselves
35. Will you choose _____ in the front of the bus _____ in the back?



A. to sit; and B. sitting; but C. sit; or D. to sit; or

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

36. He came and gave us a talk last Sunday. (改为简单句)

He came _____ us a talk last Sunday.

37. Kitty planned to visit the park with her friends. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Kitty plan to _____ with her friends?

38. I learned English all by myself. (改为同义句)

I _____ English.

39. We must reach the post office as soon as we can. (改为同义句)

We must _____ to the post office as soon as _____.

40. She wonders what she should do next. (改为同义句)

She _____ what _____ next.

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

41. The cost is 50 yuan _____ (每人).

42. We will take the bus _____ (一路上) to the museum.

43. If you want to come, please let me know _____ (尽快).

44. We should _____ (保密).

参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. agreeing
2. traffic
3. President



4. trip
5. inside
6. planning
7. arrived
8. wondered
9. won
10. instead

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. yourself
12. Unluckily
13. beauty
14. the most carefully
15. drove; rode
16. planning
17. interest
18. beginning
19. amazing
20. really

◆ 三、单项选择。

21-25 BCDAD 26-30 BBCBD 31-35 BAADD

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

36. to give
37. Where did do
38. taught myself
39. get possible
40. wants to know to do



◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

41. each person

42. all the way

43. as soon as possible

44. keep the secret to ourselves

Study Better 英语



Unit 4 Do it yourself

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. There are many English _____ (课程) for us to choose.
2. Is there a _____ (可能的) chance of success?
3. My mother is ill, so I have to stay at home _____ (代替) of going to school.
4. _____ (曾经) we lived in London.
5. You must act carefully according to these _____ (指示).
6. She asked me to a _____ the meeting with her.
7. I want to f _____ the empty bottle with some apple juice.
8. --What do the letters UN s _____ for?
--United Nations.
9. The computer is such a useful t _____.
10. Can you help me p _____ the walls blue?

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. He often makes some _____ (mistake) when he writes the long sentence.
2. I want to make a birthday card because my cousin's birthday is _____ (come).
3. You're too _____ (patient) with her. She's only a child.
4. Wolves are _____ (active) during the winter.
5. There are many fresh _____ (grape) on the plate. Help yourselves!
6. --Are you able to _____ (paint) the whole building, Ann?



--No. I need your help!

7. It is far from here. You had better _____ (take) a taxi.
 8. It took more or less a whole day _____ (clean) the ceiling.
 9. Don't _____ (sleep) with the windows open in cold winter.
 10. Put up some _____ (color) pictures on Lucy's bedroom wall.

◆ 三、 单项选择。

11. Don't _____ the pictures on the blackboard!
 A. put on B. put away C. put up D. put in
 12. They need two more _____ for their comic books.
 A. shelves B. shelf C. shelves D. shelves
 13. Would you like to paint the white wall _____ blue.
 A. with B. in C. of D. /
 14. I kept on _____ him the whole day.
 A. call B. called C. calls D. calling
 15. Mr. Smith was ill so I went to have the lesson _____.
 A. instead of B. instead C. in place of D. in the place
 16. Millie is crazy about _____ kites.
 A. make B. making C. do D. doing
 17. Not only Tom but also Millie _____ donate some money to the children in need.
 A. want B. wants C. want to D. wants to
 18. --The box is too heavy to carry. What's in it?
 --Jack _____ it with many books.
 A. filled B. covered C. used D. asked
 19. _____ this rock music, please. I'm afraid some people can't stand the noise!
 A. Stopping B. Stop C. Stops D. Stopped
 20. --Oh, I had a terrible toothache.
 --You'd better _____ see a dentist and have your bad teeth pulled out.
 A. to go to B. going to C. goes to D. go to

◆ 四、 按要求完成句子。

21. You make so many mistakes. (改为否定祈使句)

_____ many mistakes.

22. We can finish the work in two hours. (改为一般疑问句)



_____ finish the work in two hours?

23. It's not usual for me to study all day. (同义句转换)

It _____ for me to study all day.

24. Why don't you come here earlier? (同义句转换)

You _____ here earlier.

25. Finally, they won the match. (同义句转换)

_____, they won the match.

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

26. 汤姆，不要老是犯相同的错误。

Tom, don't _____ again and again.

27. 上课朝窗外看是不对的。

It's not right to _____ in class.

28. 老师建议我经常和父母谈论我的学校生活。

The teacher _____ my parents about my school life often.

29. 我们应当更多地了解中国的历史。

We should _____ the history of China.

参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. courses

2. possible

3. instead

4. Once



5. instructions
6. attend
7. fill
8. stand
9. tool
10. paint

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. mistakes
12. coming
13. impatient
14. inactive
15. grapes
16. paint
17. take
18. to clean
19. sleep
20. colorful

◆ 三、 单项选择。

21-25 C A D D B 26-30 B D A B D

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

31. Don't make
32. Can you
33. is unusual
34. should come
35. In the end

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句



36. make the same mistake

37. look out of the window

38. advises me to talk with

39. learn more about



Study Better 英语



2020- 2021 学年度第一学期期中考试(1)

初二英语

2020年11月

I 听力部分 (20分)

一、听下面10段短对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有6秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段材料读两遍。

听第1至10段材料,回答第1至10题。

() 1. Who's Jack's best friend?



A



B



C

() 2. What's Tom's favourite sports game?



A

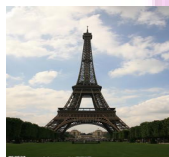


B



C

() 3. Where did Linda go last Friday?



A



B



C

() 4. How did Andy's father go to Shanghai last month?

A. by plane

B. by train

C. by car

() 5. How long is the bridge?

A. 1,018 metres

B. 1,108 metres

C. 1,080 metres

() 6. Who is the tallest boy in Kitty's class?

A. Daniel

B. Jim

C. Simon

() 7. When will the school bus leave?

A. At 11:15

B. At 11:45

C. 11:50

() 8. Who is the woman?

A. A visitor

B. A student

C. A teacher

() 9. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a restaurant

B. In a supermarket

C. In a hotel

() 10. Which subject does the girl like best?

A. Maths

B. History

C. Biology



二、听下面3段长对话和短文,每段对话和短文后有几个小题,从题中A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话和短文前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题4秒钟,听完后,每小题将给出4秒钟的作答时间。每段对话和短文读两遍。

听第11段材料,回答第11、12题。

- ()11. What are they making?
A. A leaf animal B. A leaf person C. A leaf fish
- ()12. How many steps(步骤) are there to make one?
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6

听第12段材料,回答第13至15题。

- ()13. Where is Mary from?
A. Australia B. France C. America
- ()14. Who will Mary go to Xi'an to meet??
A. Her mother B. Her aunt C. Her father
- ()15. How many countries are mentioned (提到) in the dialogue?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4

听第13段材料,回答第16至20题。

- ()16. Who likes sleeping late?
A. Billy B. The great man C. Both of them
- ()17. Where did the great man live?
A. Far from Billy's home B. Near Billy's home C. In the city
- ()18. Did the great man get up early during the month?
A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't C. We don't know.
- ()19. Who helped Billy get up early?
A. Bill's father B. The great man C. Billy himself
- ()20. What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. We should get up early
B. We should help others
C. We should not ask others to do what we can't do ourselves

II 笔试部分 (80分)

一、单词拼写 (共10分)

(A) 根据句意,在答题卷相应的横线上,写出所给单词的适当形式。

- Each of the students should buy an English-Chinese dictionary (字典) because it's very _____ (help) to us.
- Linda drew the _____ (bad) in the drawing competition in her class.
- Andrew taught _____ (he) how to do DIY. How clever he was!
- It's _____ (possible) for the little girl to carry such a heavy box.
- We all think Pan Chang jiang is very _____ (humour) because of his films.

(B) 根据句意和中文注释,在答题卷相应的横线上写出所给单词的正确形式。

- The _____ (高度) of the Eiffel Tower is 324 metres tall.
- Now many people like looking for information on the _____ (因特网).
- Keeping fit is very important in our _____ (日常的) life.
- The more careful you are, the fewer _____ (错误) you will make.
- Who _____ (计划) that trip to Tai Lake? ----Amy did

二、单项选择 在A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并将该选项填入答题卷上相应的空格内。(共15分)



- () 1. It's only _____ from my home to school.
A. an 8 minutes walk B. an 8-minute walk
C. a 8-minutes walk D. a 8-minute-walk
- () 2. Now young students have _____ time to spend on their holidays.
A. many more B. much more
C. more much D. more many
- () 3. When John _____ in China, he couldn't wait to see the Great Wall.
A. came B. reached
C. arrived D. got
- () 4. ---Health is money.
 ---I don't think so. I think it is _____ money.
A. as important as B. so importanter as
C. much important than D. more important than
- () 5. Why _____ visit the Summer Palace?
A. not B. not to C. don't D. don't t o
- () 6. The more you learn, the _____ you can get a job.
A. easy B. easily C. more easily D. easier
- () 7. I hope _____ come to my birthday party this Sunday.
A. him to B. him C. he D. he'll
- () 8. The World Park is very _____. All of us are _____ in these sights in it.
A. amazed ; interested B. amazing ; interested
C. amazed ; interesting D. amazing ; interesting
- () 9. --- How much milk is there in the fridge?
 --- Let me see. Oh, we have only _____.
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
- () 10. Shanghai is bigger than _____ in China.
A. any other city B. any other cities
C. any city D. other cities
- () 11. There are some newly planted trees on one side of the street, but there is nothing on _____.
A. other B. another C. the other D. the others
- () 12. --- Sorry, Mr. Wu. I _____ my homework at home. Can I _____ it tomorrow.
 --- OK!
A. forget ; take B. forgot ; bring
C. leave ; take D. left ; bring
- () 13. _____ heavy traffic on the way to Suzhou!
A. What a B. How C. What D. How a
- () 14. --- What are you going to do , Simon?
 --- I want to _____ a picture on the wall.
A. put up B. put on C. put in D. put down
- () 15. --- Andy, Please don't tell others my secret.
 --- _____. I'll keep it for you .
A. OK, I will. B. Yes, I won't. C. No, I will. D. OK, I won't.

三、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空，答案写在答题卷相应的横线上。（共10分）

1. At last, she _____ (choose) a beautiful hair clip as her birthday gift.



2. They did as much as they could _____ (help) these poor students.
3. --- Are you crazy about _____ (repair) things by yourself?
--- Yes, of course.
4. You'd better _____ (listen) to the teacher carefully if you want to learn Maths well.
5. If you feel tired, you can stop _____ (walk) to have a rest.
6. Look! The students of Class 1 Grade 8 _____ (discuss) with each other in class.
7. There _____ (be) a flower show in Changzhou, isn't there?
8. Jack, _____ (cut) out the paper before you start it.
9. It's fun _____ (mix) things together by ourselves.
10. You can't get a better score if you _____ (not be) careful.

四、完形填空 先通读下面的短文,然后在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并填入答题卷上相应的空格内。(共 5 分)

Having a few days off always sounds so great. Everyone needs a 1. And so does US Present.

US Present Barack Obama went on holiday with his family in 2 in 2011. Where did they go and did the first family enjoy 3? Now, Obama is trying to 4 his experience (经历) with us. Let's listen to him.

"We travelled to Honolulu, Hawaii, in December 2011 for 5. Of course we went there by air. We spent 17 days there. Hawaii is my hometown. We had a wonderful time there. This was one of the 6 vacations in my life.

My wife Michelle and I visited US Marines and their families in Hawaii on Christmas Day. I 7 held the eight-month-old baby of a captain in my arms.

I also spent part of Christmas Eve playing golf with my old friends from Hawaii and some White House staff.

I went to Hanalulu Bay Nature Park with my 8 daughters. That's our favourite place. We dived there, 9 set for sea turtles (海龟) free.

We all had a good time. And both my daughters said that they wanted to go there for a 10 time later.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. friend | B. weekend | C. job | D. vacation |
| () 2. A. winter | B. autumn | C. summer | D. spring |
| () 3. A. himself | B. themselves | C. ourselves | D. yourselves |
| () 4. A. tell | B. show | C. share | D. solve |
| () 5. A. Easter | B. Christmas | C. Halloween | D. Thanksgiving Day |
| () 6. A. sweetest | B. worst | C. saddest | D. cheapest |
| () 7. A. too | B. still | C. even | D. as well |
| () 8. A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |
| () 9. A. or | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| () 10. A. fourth | B. third | C. second | D. first |

五、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文,在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并将该选项填入答题卷上相应的空格内。(共 15 分)

A

Hello, I'm Dave. My school is in the centre of my town. I lived in the countryside before, because Mum thought it was quiet there. It took me about an hour to go to school by bike. It was



difficult for me to get to school before eight o'clock in winter if it snowed. Sometimes I was late for class. My teacher was a little angry with me. I had to get up before five thirty in the morning. I was always tired in the evening. I told my parents about it. Last month Dad found a job in a supermarket in the town. We moved to a house there. It's not far from the bus station and I can take the bus to school. It takes me only fifteen minutes. Now I don't worry about being late for school. And sometimes I can play football with my friends after dinner.

- () 1. Dave's mum thought it was _____ to live in the countryside.
A. interesting B. exciting C. quiet D. surprising
- () 2. Dave's teacher was angry with him because he _____.
A. couldn't finish his homework B. got bad marks
C. often fought (打架) with other boys D. was late for school sometimes
- () 3. Dave was always _____ in the evening one month ago.
A. happy B. tired C. relaxed D. sad
- () 4. Now Dave goes to school _____.
A. by bus B. by bike C. by train D. on foot
- () 5. Now sometimes Dave _____ after dinner.
A. watches TV B. does homework
C. takes a walk D. plays football with friends.

B

Henry was an office worker in a big city. He worked very hard and enjoyed traveling during his holidays. He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper. "Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at West Hill Farm. Good food. Fresh air. Horse riding. Walking. Fishing. Cheap and interesting."

"This sounds like a good idea," he thought. "I'll spend a month at West Hill Farm. I think I will enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They'll make a change from sitting by the seaside and swimming."

He wrote to the farmer. In the letter he said that he would like to spend all of July there. Then on the first of July, he left for West Hill Farm.

But four days later, he returned home.

"What was wrong with West Hill Farm?" His best friend, Ed, asked him. "Didn't you enjoy country life?"

"Country life was very good," Henry said, "but there was another problem."

"Oh. What?"

"Well," he said, "The first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast mutton(烤羊肉) for dinner".

"What's wrong with that?" Ed asked. "Fresh meat is the best."

"I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner."

"Lucky you!"

"You don't understand," Henry said. "On the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner."

"A different meat every day," Ed said loudly, "and you are complaining!"

"Let me finish," Henry said. "On the fourth day the farmer died, and I didn't dare (敢) to stay for dinner!"

- () 6. How did Henry find out about the farm?
A. He saw it in a newspaper advertisement.
B. His best friend told him.
C. He wrote to the farmer.
D. He learned it from the radio.



- () 7. Henry came back home several days later because _____.
- A. he didn't like the country life at all.
B. the farmer wasn't friendly to him
C. his holiday was over
D. he thought he might have to eat the farmer
- () 8. "... and you are complaining!" The word "complain" means "_____" in Chinese.
- A. 夸奖 B. 说三道四 C. 抱怨 D. 故弄玄虚
- () 9. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
- A. Ed could eat a different kind of meat every day.
B. Henry thought he could enjoy a change on the farm.
C. Henry couldn't think of anything else to do, so he went to the farm.
D. The farmer died because of the bad meat he ate.
- () 10. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. What a beautiful farm! B. Have a good time.
C. A 4-day holiday D. Henry and the farmer

C

Sam was a fifteen-year-old boy living with his little sister, Julie. Their parents had passed away long ago. Sam had taken care of Julie by himself.

One day, Sam woke up at three in the morning as usual. When Julie was sleeping alone, Sam left their little house to send newspapers. When he found an old man sitting in front of their house, Sam was so surprised that he stopped to look at him closely. It was an icy(冰冷的) morning and he looked very cold.

The poor old man didn't have anything to cover himself with. Sam went into his house to get the old man a blanket. However, there were no extra blankets, so Sam thought hard and took his father's coat. It was the only thing of his father's that he had left. Sam wrote a short note. "Sir, I found you sleeping in front of my house. This is my father's coat. I hope it fits you well." He put the note in a pocket of the coat, and covered the old man with the coat. Then he went to work. When he came back three hours later, both the man and the coat were gone. Sam thought that it was the best thing he could have done with his father's coat.

That afternoon, Sam hurried home after school because Julie was at home alone. However, Julie and the old man were standing in front of the house, and Julie shouted to Sam, "Brother! He's our grandfather!"

The grandfather smiled and said, "Sam. Thank you for giving me the coat and letting me know how good my grandson is. This coat was the one that I gave my son a long time ago!"

- () 11. How was the weather when Sam saw an old man in front of his house? _____
- A. Hot and sunny B. Rainy
C. Icy and cold D. Windy
- () 12. Sam's morning job was to _____.
- A. take care of his sister B. go to school
C. send newspapers D. look for his grandfather
- () 13. "Their parents passed away long ago" means "Their parents _____ long ago".
- A. died B. went on C. left home D. passed by
- () 14. Sam covered the old man with his father's coat because _____.
- A. his father's coat fitted the old man well
B. the coat was the only thing that his father had left
C. he knew the old man was his grandfather then
D. he had no extra blanket



() 15. What's the story mainly about?

- A. Father's coat was missing.
- B. Sam found his grandfather through an act of kindness.
- C. An old man was too cold to live on.
- D. Sam took care of his sister by himself.

六、短文填空 根据短文内容和所给首字母, 在空格内填入一个适当的单词, 使短文意思完整。所填单词在答题卷上相应的横线上完整写出。(共4分)

After I left school, I didn't go to university (大学). I 1, I spent a year t 2 around the world.

I started my t 3 in London, the UK. I saw the Big Ben and visited the amazing churches. From there, I f 4 to Paris, and went down to the south of France, which is f 5 for its lovely beaches.

Next, I flew to India, and travelled round the country for about three months. The cities in India were very crowded (拥挤的), but the countryside was beautiful. I stayed in a small fishing village b 6 the sea and it was the h 7 time of my life.

I then came to China, a country I always wanted to visit. I saw Beijing, of course, and climbed up the Great Wall. I also took a trip to see some villages where I learned a lot about Chinese local c 8.

Then, at last, I flew all the way home. It was a great experience (经验), but it was good to be home.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语, 用英语完成下列句子, 并将答案写在答题卷上相应的横线上。(第1-2题每空0.5分, 第3-5题每题2分, 共11分)

1. 她微笑着的眼睛使她看起来很惹人喜爱。
Her eyes very .
2. 我们一下车就迫不及待地朝世界公园跑过去了。
We run to the World Park as soon as we the bus.
3. 我们最好出去散散步而不是待在家里。
We at home.
4. 不仅 Peter 的父母在把这墙涂蓝, Peter 也正在涂。
Not only Peter's parents but also he .
5. Amy 在班里最认真听老师讲。
Amy in her class.

八、书面表达 (共10分)

假设你最好的朋友是 Kate, 请根据内容要点写一篇关于她的文章。

1. Kate 是我最好的朋友。是班里最苗条的女生。
2. 她脸上总是面带微笑, 每个人都乐意与她交朋友。
3. 她参加的俱乐部比我多, 是 DIY 俱乐部的一员, 她经常自己做三明治。
4. 她还喜欢旅游, 上个星期四, 她去 South Hill 爬山。
5. 长大后, 她希望……

- 注意: 1. 语法正确, 意思连贯, 书写规范, 要点齐全;
2. 第5要点须用1至2句话作适当的发挥;
3. 词数70词左右。





初二英语参考答案

一、听力部分(20分)

(一)听下面10段短对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有6秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段材料读两遍。(共10分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	C	B	C	C	B	A	A	B

(二)听下面3段长对话和短文,每段对话和短文后有几个小题,从题中A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话和短文前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题4秒钟,听完后,每小题将给出4秒钟的作答时间。每段对话和短文读两遍。(共10分)

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	C	B	C	C	B	A	B	C

二、笔试部分(80分)

一、单词拼写。(共10分)

(A)根据句意,在答题卷相应的横线上,写出所给单词的适当形式。

1. helpful 2. worst 3. himself 4. impossible 5. humorous

(B)根据句意和中文注释,在答题卷相应的横线上写出所给单词的正确形式。

6. height 7. Internet 8. daily 9. mistakes 10. planned

二、单项选择。(共15分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
B	B	C	D	A	C	D	B	C	A	C	D	C	A	D

三、动词填空。(共10分)

1. chose 2. to help 3. repairing 4. listen

5. walking 6. are discussing 7. is going to be 8. cut

9. to mix 10. aren't

四、完形填空。(共5分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	A	B	C	B	A	C	B	D	C

五、阅读理解。(共15分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	B	A	D	A	D	C	B	C



11	12	13	14	15
C	C	A	D	B

六、短文填空。(完整单词填入,共4分)

1. Instead 2. traveling 3. trip 4. flew 5. famous
6. by 7. happiest 8. culture

七、完成句子。(第1-2题每空0.5分,第3-5题每题2分,共11分)

6. 她微笑着的眼睛使她看起来很惹人喜爱。
Her smiling eyes make her look very sweet .
7. 我们一下车就迫不及待地朝世界公园跑过去了。
We couldn't wait to run to the World Park as soon as we got off the bus.
8. 我们最好出去散散步而不是待在家里。
We had better go out for a walk instead of staying at home.
9. 不仅 Peter 的父母在把这墙涂蓝, Peter 也正在涂。
Not only Peter's parents but also he is painting the wall blue.
10. Amy 在班里最认真听老师讲。
Amy listens to the teacher the most carefully in her class.

八、书面表达 (共10分)

假设你最好的朋友是 Kate, 请根据内容要点写一篇关于她的文章。

6. **Kate 是我最好的朋友, 是班里最苗条的女生。**
7. **她脸上总是面带微笑, 每个人都乐意与她交朋友。**
8. **她参加的俱乐部比我多, 是 DIY 俱乐部的一员, 她经常自己做三明治。**
9. **她还喜欢旅游, 上个礼拜四, 她去 South Hill 爬山。**
10. **长大后, 她希望……**

- 注意: 1. 语法正确, 意思连贯, 书写规范, 要点齐全;
2. 第5要点须用1至2句话作适当的发挥;
3. 词数70词左右。

Kitty is my best friend. She is the slimmest girl in her class. **She always has/wears a smile on her face. Everyone is willing to make friends with her. She is in more clubs than I, She is a member of the DIY Club. She always makes sandwiches (by) herself.** She also likes traveling. Last Thursday, she went to climb South Hill. She hopes She can travel around the world when she grows up.



2020-2021 学年度第一学期期中考试 (2)

(时间 100 分钟 满分 100 分)

I 听力部分 (20 分)

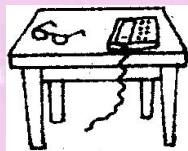
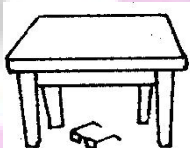
一、听对话回答问题 (计 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段短对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目。听完后, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

() 1. What are the children doing?



() 2. Where are the glasses?



() 3. What time does the reading room close?



() 4. What is the man going to do?



() 5. How much is the bag today?

A. 260 yuan.

B. 120 yuan.

C. 130 yuan.

() 6. How does Miss Lee often go to work?

A. By bus.

B. By underground.

C. By car.

() 7. Who are they?

A. Brother and sister.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Doctor and a sick man.

() 8. Why has Mr Smith gone to Nanjing?

A. To visit a factory.

B. To give a talk.

C. To have a holiday.

() 9. Where will Mr Smith go if it doesn't rain tomorrow?

A. To the park.

B. To stay at home.

C. To the Great Wall.



- ()10. Why isn't Jane here today?
 A. Because her mother is ill. B. Because she is ill.
 C. Because she has to look after her pet dog.

二、听对话或短文回答问题 (计 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文, 各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前, 你将有时间阅读相关小题, 每小题 5 秒钟。听完后, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听第一段对话, 回答 11-12 小题。

- ()11. Why was the woman late?
 A. She went to the wrong address. B. She got up late.
 C. There was too much traffic in the street.
- ()12. What can we learn from their talk?
 A. The man was very angry. B. It was in winter. C. The woman was ill.

听第一篇短文, 回答第 13-15 小题。

A party	
When	this <u>13</u> evening
Where	Mike's new flat at 18 Renmin Road
What	sing, dance and <u>14</u>
How to get there	on foot or <u>15</u>

- ()13. A. Friday B. Saturday C. Sunday
 ()14. A. play games B. play football C. tell interesting stories
 ()15. A. by train B. by car C. by bus

听第二篇短文, 回答第 16-20 题。

- ()16. What did Mrs Lee do one summer afternoon?
 A. She went to a supermarket. B. She went to the cinema. C. She went to work.
- ()17. Why did Mrs Lee want to buy an ice cream?
 A. She felt hot. B. She felt hungry. C. She felt cold.
- ()18. Who was selling cold drinks?
 A. Mr Lee. B. A boy. C. A girl.
- ()19. How much does an ice cream cost in the story?
 A. One dollar (美元). B. Two dollars. C. Three dollars.
- ()20. Why did Mrs Lee pay one dollar for the boy?
 A. She was the boy's mother. B. She could get one first.
 C. She thought the boy was funny.

II 笔试部分 (共 80 分)

一、单项填空 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并将答案写在答题卷相应的题号下面。(本大题共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. Zhang Hua was ill in ___ hospital for two months. During that time his mother was in ___ hospital to look after him.



- A. a; the B. a; / C. /; the D. /; /
2. We learn _____ subjects in middle school than we did in primary school
A. much more B. many more C. many D. much
3. He is getting _____ to hear the _____ speech.
A. boring; boring B. bored; boring
C. bored; bored D. boring; bored
4. These oranges in the basket are _____ bigger than _____ in the box.
A. very; those B. much; that
C. more; that D. much; those
5. _____ useful information the newspapers bring us!
A. What a B. What an C. What D. How
6. — What's your neighbour like? — _____
A. He is fine. Thank you. B. He is a doctor.
C. He likes watching TV. D. He is helpful and generous.
7. He is too busy. Let me go with you _____.
A. instead B. instead of C. as well D. as well as
8. John scored the most points, but Kitty scored _____ points in her class.
A. the least B. fewer C. the fewest D. the less
9. Nancy spent half an hour _____ the piano every day.
A. to practice playing B. practising playing
C. practising to play D. to practise to play
10. — Can I have _____ more food?
— Sorry. There's _____ in the fridge.
A. some; anything else B. some; nothing else
C. any; anything else D. any; nothing else
11. — Why not _____ the dancing lessons every weekend?
— Good idea! She is crazy about dancing.
A. attend B. attending C. to attend D. attends
12. — I'm sorry to knock all your books onto the floor.
— _____
A. Don't say so. B. You're welcome.
C. Never mind. D. You're right.

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并将答案写在答题卷上。（本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Once a man and his wife worked for an old man. There was a big box in the old man's living room. The old man pointed (指着) to the box and said, "There's only one thing you _____ (1) do. Don't open the box." _____ (2) saying this, he left his home.

The woman said to her husband, "There must be _____ (3) expensive in the box. Let's open it, shall we?" Her husband said _____ (4) to her. But the woman didn't give up her _____ (5). One day, she decided to find out _____ (6) was in it. Her husband didn't stop her. She opened the box and looked inside. To her surprise, she found nothing in the box. She tried hard to close it, but she _____ (7).

That evening the old man came home and found the box was _____ (8). He was very _____ (9) and asked the woman and her husband to leave his home.

"But there was nothing in the box," the woman said, "We didn't take anything at all." The old



man ____ (10) ____ them, "The box is not important, but I cannot trust you. That is important."

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. may not | B. mustn't | C. could not | D. needn't |
| 2. A. After | B. For | C. By | D. Before |
| 3. A. nothing | B. everything | C. something | D. anything |
| 4. A. no | B. yes | C. goodbye | D. much |
| 5. A. work | B. box | C. way | D. idea |
| 6. A. which | B. what | C. who | D. that |
| 7. A. did | B. opened | C. failed | D. stopped |
| 8. A. lost | B. open | C. empty | D. broke |
| 9. A. general | B. happy | C. careful | D. angry |
| 10. A. turned to | B. listened to | C. shouted at | D. smiled at |

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容选出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题卷上。(本大题共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分)

A

Fast food restaurants are popular with many kinds of people around the world, and they are popular with children, too. One reason is that many fast food restaurants now give people a toy with their meal. Most fast food restaurants make a series of toys, usually about six, for people to collect. The collectors are not only children, many adults also enjoy collecting the toys. Some people collect the toys over many years. The toys are from dolls and soft toys like Teddy bears to model cars, trucks and electronic toys such as Tamagochis. Some of the older toy collections are worth a lot of money today. There are now several websites(网站) where collectors can buy and sell the toys, or chat about their collections online with other collectors.

- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - Many people today enjoy collecting toys from fast food restaurants.
 - People can buy and sell toys on the Internet.
 - People around the world love to eat fast food.
 - Fast food restaurants are popular because people like their toys.
- Where do many people buy and sell their toys in the passage?
 - At meetings.
 - In the fast food restaurants.
 - On the Internet.
 - At school.
- Which kind of toy is **NOT** in the passage?
 - Electronic toys.
 - Toy boats.
 - Dolls.
 - Teddy Bears.
- From the passage you know _____ are popular around the world now.
 - toys
 - fast food restaurants
 - Teddy bears
 - collections
- Which of the following is true?
 - Many fast food restaurants give free meals to children.
 - Some restaurants give electronic toys like CD players.
 - Some of the toys from fast food restaurants are worth lots of money.
 - Six types of fast food restaurants give away toys.



B

A boy who was cleaning shoes in the street said to a young man passing by, "Let me clean your shoes." The young man said, "No, thank you." "You may pay me only a pound, sir," said the boy. But the young man refused(拒绝) again. Then the boy told him that he would clean his shoes for nothing. The young man agreed to this, and soon one of his shoes was shining brightly. The man put the other shoe on the boy, but the boy refused to clean it unless(除非) he was paid two pounds for his work. The young man refused to pay anything and went away. But the dirty one looked so bad that he couldn't walk away. He had to turn back and gave the boy two pounds. In a very short time his shoes shone brightly.

6. The boy was a shoe _____.
- A. cleaner B. maker C. repairer D. seller
7. At first the young man refused to clean his shoes, because _____.
- A. he couldn't pay B. he had not enough money
- C. he didn't think it necessary D. he had just cleaned his shoes
8. Then the young man agreed to clean his shoes, because the boy asked for _____.
- A. two pounds B. one pound C. nothing D. few money
9. The boy refused to clean the second shoe, because _____.
- A. it was very dirty B. the young man paid only one pound
- C. it was difficult to clean D. he asked to be paid two pounds
10. What do you think of the boy?
- A. Generous. B. Hard-working. C. Polite. D. Smart.

四、单词拼写 (本大题共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句意, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

1. He always takes an _____ (主动的) part in class activities.
2. It's very common for anyone to make _____ (错误).
3. Local people _____ (劝告) those children not to swim in the river yesterday.
4. How noisy! What are they _____ (讨论)?

(B) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

5. Mr Li is such a _____ (humour) teacher that his students love him very much.
6. Which is _____ (far) away from the earth, the moon or the Mars?
7. My friends, do not care only about _____ (you).
8. After I read through all the questions, I could _____ (easy) answer all of them.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。(本大题共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. The workers may be in danger if the machine _____ (go) wrong.



2. They _____ (hold) a sports meeting next week, aren't they?
3. The market is only 10 minutes' walk. You don't need _____ (take) a bus there.
4. --- Don't smoke here. Can't you see the sign?
--- Oh, sorry. I _____ (not see) it.
5. Millie, _____ the mobile phones on the desk _____ (belong) to you?
6. You'd better _____ (not fill) the bottle with hot water.
7. Tom, _____ (try) again and you are sure to win.
8. Be quiet! I _____ (listen) to the weather report on the radio.

六、完成句子 按所给的汉语,用英语完成句子,并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。
(本大题共 8 分, 每空 0.5 分)

1. DIY 代表什么?
What _____ DIY _____?
2. 他一到家就迫不及待地打开了电脑。
He _____ the computer as soon as he _____ home.
3. 这些社会工作者不断帮助着那些有需要的儿童。
These social workers _____ those children _____.
4. 无锡是一个拥有很多景点的美丽的城市。
Wuxi is a beautiful city _____ lots of _____ of _____.

七、句型转换 根据所给句子意思和括号中的要求改写,并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。(本大题共 5 分, 每格 0.5 分)

1. Millie and her friends had a very good time in the park yesterday. (改写成同义句)
Millie and her friends _____ in the park yesterday.
2. Playing computer games is more interesting than watching films. (改写成同义句)
Watching films isn't _____ playing computer games.
3. He is the tallest student in his class. (改写成同义句)
He is _____ than _____ student in his class.
4. The sports meeting took place at Nanhu Primary School last month. (对划线部分提问)
_____ and _____ did the sports meeting take place?

八、缺词填空 先通读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容和所给首字母,在空格内填入一个适当的单词,使短文意思完整。所填单词必须在答题卷的横线上完整写出。(本大题共 4 分, 每空 0.5 分)

A man once made some tests with d 1 animals to find out which was the cleverest. He found that the monkey was c 2 than any other animals.

In one test, the man put a monkey in a room and there were some small boxes. One small box had some food in it. The man wanted to w 3 the monkey and to find out how l 4 it would take the monkey to find the food. The man left the room. He waited for a few m 5



outside the door. Then he got down on his knees (膝盖) and put his eye to the keyhole (钥匙孔). What did he see? He was s 6 to find that he was looking into the e 7 of the monkey. The monkey was on the o 8 side of the door and looked through the keyhole.

九、书面表达 (10分)

根据所给提示请用英文写一篇短文, 介绍你的朋友 Mary, 要点如下:

1. 我最好的朋友是 Mary。我们就读于同一所学校。
2. 她留着长发, 微笑的眼睛使她看上去很美丽。
3. 她很有耐心, 经常倾听我的问题并给我提供帮助。
4. 她非常喜欢干“自己动手”的活。上周, 她还自己动手给我制作了一张生日贺卡。
5. 她的未来打算是.....

要求:

1. 文章须包含所有要点, 语句通顺、意思连贯;
2. 词数 70 个左右;
3. 对第 5 要点做 1-2 句的发挥, 使文章意思完整。

Study Better 英语



8A 第一学期期中考试八年级英语答案

I、听力(20分)

1~5 BAAAC 6~10 BCBCA 11~15 CBBAC 16~20 BACBC

II、书面(80分)

一、单项选择(12分) 1~5 CBBDC 6~10 DACBB 11~12 AC

二、完形填空(10分) 1~5 BACAD 6~10 BCBDC

三、阅读理解(15分) A) ACBBC B) ACCDD

四、单词填空(8分)

1~4 active mistakes advised discussing

5~8 humorous farther/further yourselves easily

五、动词填空(8分)

1~4 goes are going to hold to take didn't see

5~8 do belong not fill try am listening

六、完成句子(8分)

1. does stand for

2. couldn't wait to turn on arrived/got/reached

3. keep helping in need

4. with places interest

七、句型转换(5分)

1. enjoyed themselves/had fun

2. as/so interesting as

3. taller any other

4. When where

八、根据短文内容和所给的首字母,填入单词(4分)

1~4 different cleverer watch long

5~8 minutes surprised eye other

九、书面表达(10分)

My best friend is Mary. We study in the same school. She has long hair. Her smiling eyes make her look very pretty. She is patient and often listens to my problems and offers me help. She likes doing a DIY job very much. Last week, she made a birthday card for me by herself. She wants to be a teacher when she grows up. She thinks she will be a good teacher. (73 words)



Unit 5 Wild animals

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. What _____ (行动) should we take to protect giant pandas?
2. We should _____ (鼓励) the farmers to plant more trees.
3. _____ (令人难过的是), farmers cut down trees and _____ (森林).
4. A bear has long and _____ (厚的) hair on its body.
5. I had a call just now. After that, I _____ (继续) to eat my lunch.
6. If you are ill, you'd better take some m_____.
7. Many wolves are dying out because of the l_____ of living areas.
8. Hundreds of people lost their l_____ in the big earthquake in Wenchuan.
9. What do bears h_____ for food in winter?
10. The Chinese government is taking many actions to p_____ all kinds of wild animals.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. If it _____ (rain), we _____ (go) by coach.
2. It's not easy for him _____ (listen) to the teacher carefully in class.
3. Hobo wants something nice _____ (eat).
4. There are many _____ (danger) animals in the forest.
5. He _____ (not hurt) himself if he _____ (be) careful enough.
6. After reading, they must answer the _____ (follow) questions.
7. It's time to take _____ (act) to protect wild animals.
8. Tom lost his way and cried _____ (sad).
9. The roast duck looks _____ (delicious), but it tastes _____ (well).
10. He looks _____ (happy). And he looks at his son _____ (happy).

◆ 三、 单项选择。



1. At forty years old, she went to America _____ the first time.
A. in B. at C. for D. to
2. --May I _____ the magazine for a week?
--Of course you can.
A. borrow B. leave C. get D. keep
3. Though he is often _____ at home, he doesn't feel _____ since he has lots of books to read.
A. lonely; alone B. alone; lonely C. single; alone D. alone; single
4. What should you do when you see some people _____?
A. in dangerous B. in danger C. dangerous D. dangerously
5. There are about forty _____ in this hospital.
A. women doctors B. woman doctors C. woman doctor D. women doctor
6. Please get the information about zebras as _____ as possible.
A. much B. many C. more D. most
7. Your performance is very good _____ your hard training.
A. if B. as C. because D. because of
8. This is a _____ zebra. It looks lovely.
A. ten-months-old B. ten months old C. ten-month-old D. ten-month old
9. —How many films did you watch last week?
—_____.
A. None B. No one C. Something D. Nothing
10. If we keep _____ the land, the farmers will have _____ to live.
A. took; anywhere B. taking; nowhere
C. take; no place D. bring; somewhere
11. Don't walk _____ the rainforest alone. It's dangerous.
A. across B. through C. from D. cross
12. —Do you look forward to going to _____ North Africa?
—Yes, I do.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
13. Mother dogs have several babies _____.
A. on a time B. in a time C. at any time D. at a time
14. Some people kill tigers and make medicine _____ their bones.
A. from B. of C. into D. out
15. —I'm sorry to keep you waiting here so long.
—_____.



- A. Don't do that again, please. B. Well, I'd love to wait.
C. You're welcome to say that. D. Oh, not at all

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

1. To survive in the wild is difficult for giant pandas. (同义句转换)

_____ for giant pandas _____ in the wild.

2. I will no more buy animal fur. (同义句转换)

I will _____ buy animal fur _____.

3. You look beautiful in this dress. (同义句转换)

This dress _____ you.

4. Many people die in traffic accidents. (同义句转换)

Many people _____ in traffic accidents.

5. Tom cut down two apple trees. (对画线部分提问)

_____ apple trees _____ Tom _____?.

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

1. 你的食物看起来很美味。

Your food _____.

2. 如果明天不下雨，我将去游泳。

If it _____ tomorrow, I _____.

3. 狼的数量越来越少了。

The number of wolves _____ getting _____.

4. 因为地震，数千人失去了生命。

_____ the earthquake, _____ people _____.

5. 她发现昨天的考试很简单。

She found _____ was very _____.



参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Action(s)
2. encourage
3. Sadly, forests
4. thick
5. continued
6. medicine
7. loss
8. lives
9. hunt
10. protect

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. rains, will go
2. to listen
3. to eat
4. dangerous
5. won't hurt, is
6. Following
7. action
8. sadly
9. delicious, bad
10. happy, happily

◆ 三、单项选择。

- 1-5 CDBBA 6-10 ADCAB 11-15 BCDAD

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。



1. It's difficult , to survive
2. not, any more
3. looks beautiful on
4. lose their lives
5. How many , did cut down

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

1. looks delicious
2. doesn't rain, will go swimming
3. is, smaller and smaller
4. Because of, thousands of, lost their lives
5. yesterday's exam, easy

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Unit 6 Bird watching

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Why not enjoy the beauty of _____ (大自然)?
2. There are not many cranes _____ (生存) in the world.
3. A lot of _____ (观光者) come to the Great Wall every year.
4. Do you know the _____ (重要性) of English study?
5. The hotel always _____ (提供) good service for all kinds of people.
6. There are 45 students in our class, i _____ a Japanese student.
7. We must exercise more often to p _____ the disease.
8. Zhalong Nature Reserve has an a _____ of more than 210,000 hectares.
9. Chinese g _____ and people are trying to help the survivors in Yushu.
10. The doctors are saving the wild tigers in d _____.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. We should prevent fire _____ (burn) the house at once.
2. Please cut out the _____ (necessary) words.
3. Listen! How _____ (happy) they are singing and dancing.
4. Near the evening, you can see the _____ (feed) of animals in the zoo.
5. When you are in a hospital, don't do things _____ (noise).
6. It's _____ (correct) to drop litter _____ (care).
7. It is dark in the room. I can't see the words _____ (clear) on the blackboard.
8. Some people want to change the wetlands _____ (make) more space for buildings.
9. Father is sleeping. You'd better walk _____ (quiet).
10. I may not pass the exam _____ (with) your help.

◆ 三、单项选择。

1. The boss made the workers _____ ten hours a day.



- A. work B. to work C. working D. worked
2. There will be _____ space for wildlife in the world.
- A. fewer and fewer B. less and less
C. fewer and less D. less and fewer
3. — _____ did Susan look after the pet?
—She did it carefully.
- A. When B. How
C. Where D. What
4. — I cleaned the square just now. Please don't _____ litter.
—Yes, madam.
- A. make B. have
C. fall D. drop
5. English is very _____ and all the students know the _____ of the English study.
- A. important; importance B. Importance; important
C. importance; importance D. Important; important
6. I _____ unhappy if I don't do well in the exam.
- A. be B. will be C. will D. won't be
7. Daniel found _____ easy to make a bird cage with some wood.
- A. it B. that C. this D. them
8. I _____ the teacher carefully but I _____ anything
- A. listened to; didn't hear B. heard; didn't listen to
C. listen to; didn't hear D. hear; don't listen to
9. — Grandma hurt her hand so you have to return _____ home earlier today.
—No problem.
- A. back B. to C. back to D. /
10. Don't drop litter _____, throw it into the dustbin _____.
- A. carefully, carefully B. carefully, carelessly
C. carelessly, carefully D. carelessly, carelessly

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。



1. The area provides wildlife with food and shelter.

The area _____ food and shelter _____ wildlife.

2. Mr. King lives in Nanjing the whole year.

Mr. King lives in Nanjing _____.

3. There are many shops on each side of the street.

There are many shops on _____ of the street.

4. They count the birds once a year.

They _____ once a year.

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

1. 上个星期谁听了我的报告?

Who _____ last week?

2. 越来越多的鸟儿处于危险状态。

More and more birds are _____.

3. 这里的天气终年温暖、潮湿。

The weather here is _____
_____.

4. 那个动物园占地三万多公顷。

The zoo _____ 30,000 hectares.

5. 老师告诉那些学生不要发出吵闹声。

The teacher told these students _____.



参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. nature
2. to survive
3. tourists
4. importance
5. provides
6. including
7. prevent
8. area
9. government
10. danger

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. burning
2. unnecessary
3. happily
4. feeding
5. noisily
6. incorrect, carelessly
7. clearly
8. to make
9. quietly
10. without

◆ 三、单项选择。

- 1—5 ABBDA 6—10 BAAAC 11—15 CBBAD

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。



1. provides for
2. all year round
3. both sides
4. do a bird count

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

1. listened to my report
2. in danger
3. warm and wet all year round
4. has an area
5. not to make any noise

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Unit 7 Seasons

同步练习

一、单词拼写。

1. You should try Pantene. It gives your hair _____ (光泽).
2. The wind is _____ (吹) hard outside now. The sound "Wuwu" makes us feel afraid.
3. He's just a man and also makes mistakes like the _____ (其余) of us.
4. He didn't find the right way and fell into a _____ (深的) hole.
5. My mother wouldn't let my brother in because he just had a _____ (打架) with other kids.
6. The river _____ (上升) three meters this year and we can't swim in it.
7. The _____ (云) become dark. It seems to rain soon.
8. -What's wrong with Andy?
-Oh, he has a high _____ and his body temperature is 40°C now.
9. - _____ me when you reach your grandparents' home, OK?
-OK. But you should tell me your phone number first.
10. -Why do you like summer best?
-Because I can eat _____ cream every day!

二、单项填空。

- () 1. My uncle arrived _____ Shanghai _____ a foggy morning of July.
A. at; in B. in; at C. in; at D. from; to
- () 2. _____ fine day it is today!
A. What a B. is How C. What D. How a
- () 3. The temperature will be _____ tomorrow. It will _____ to -50°C.
A. little; fall B. less C. lower; cover D. lower; drop
- () 4. The people on the square were all _____ at the _____ news.
A. exciting; exciting B. excited; excite
C. excited; exciting D. exciting; excited
- () 5. The land is much _____ after the _____ ram.
A. wet; hard B. wetter; hard C. wet; heavy D. wetter; heavy



() 6. Which is the right sentence structure of “The good news made me happy”?

A. S+V+DO B. S+V+P C. S+V+IO+DO D. S+V+DO+OC

() 7. The weather was very _____ last night and it got even _____ this morning.

A. bad; bad B. worse; worse C. worse; bad D. bad; worse

() 8. It's _____ today. You'd better _____ to the museum.

A. raining; go B. rainy; not go
C. raining; not to go D. rainy; not to go

() 9. -How wet it is today!

-Don't worry. It will be _____ tomorrow.

A. sunny B. snowy C. rainy D. foggy

() 10. Advertisements (广告) are like air—they are _____.

A. something B. everything C. everywhere D. somewhere

三、动词填空。

1. Julia kept _____ (cough) last night and we took her to the hospital this morning.

2. The farmers _____ (harvest) crops there. We should help them.

3. _____ (not drop) your glass of milk to the ground when you carry it!

4. It's hard _____ (move) this rock away because it's too heavy.

5. Next time, I _____ (try) my best to get good results in the English test.

6. Would you please _____ (invite) your parents to my birthday party?

7. You are too late. The train _____ (leave) three hours ago.

8. She _____ (fly) to London soon.

9. The little girl planned _____ (not tell) her mother first about her test result.

10. After class, the student went on _____ (discuss) the questions the teacher asked.

四、完成句子。

1. 今天的天气干燥了点。

2. 今天的天气如何?



3. 昨天我妹妹发了高烧。

4. 这突来的大雨可能会导致很多问题。

5. 我们互相扔雪球，叫着，笑着。

五、书面表达。

你所在的班级正在开展作文比赛，要求你以四季的气候以及你们在四季的户外活动写一篇短文。

提示：1. 春天，风和日丽，是放风筝的好时节；蜜蜂和蝴蝶在花丛中飞舞；

2. 夏天，最高温度可达 38°C，懒散的下午，你喜欢坐在树荫下吃冰淇淋；

3. 秋天，随着白天变短，温度下降了；农民们忙于收获庄稼；

4. 冬天，比较冷，经常下雪，大家不得不穿上厚实衣服来保暖，但可以打雪仗，堆雪人。



答案:

一、 1. shine 2. blowing 3. rest 4. deep 5. fight

6. rises 7. clouds 8. fever 9. Ring/Call 10. ice

二、 1-5 CADCD 6-10 DDBAC

三、 1. coughing 2. are harvesting 3. Don't drop 4. to move 5. will try

6. invite 7. left 8. will fly 9. not to tell 10. discussing

四、 1. It is a bit drier today.

2. What's the weather like/How is the weather today?

3. My sister had a high fever yesterday.

4. The sudden heavy rain may lead to a lot of problems.

5. We throw snowballs at each other, screaming and laughing.

五、 Spring days are windy and bright. It's a perfect time to fly a kite. The bees and butterflies fly among flowers. The highest temperature in summer can be 38°C. We enjoy eating ice cream under the shade of trees on lazy afternoons. In autumn, as the days become shorter, the temperature drops. The farmers are busy harvesting crops. It's quite cold in winter. And it is always snowy. We have to wear thick clothes to keep warm. But we can have snowball fights and make snowmen.



Unit 8 Natural disasters

同步练习

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. I want to tell you a _____ (真的) story.
2. A car crashed into the bridge and fell into the river. The police are checking what _____ (引起) the disaster.
3. The animals ran in all _____ (方向) when they heard the big noise.
4. White snow _____ (覆盖) the land and everything looks white and clean.
5. His car _____ (猛撞) into a tree, so he called 120 for help.
6. In 1976, a terrible e _____ happened in Tangshan in China.
7. Many people had to leave their homes because of the f _____.
8. T _____ always comes after lighting.
9. Taking a short rest at noon is good for your body and m _____.
10. Listen! We can hear the strong wind b _____ outside.

◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I hope this information will help you understand the _____ (important) of study.
2. If more and more wetlands disappear, there will be _____ and _____ (little) space for plants and animals.
3. Milk is the _____ (nature) food for young babies.
4. Animals ran _____ (wild) everywhere.
5. He always tells lies to me. I think he is a _____ (honest) boy, so I can't believe him.
6. It was very clear that he was very angry because he looked at me _____ (angry).
7. I _____ (read) at 9:00 last night. What _____ you _____ (do) at that time?
8. While Mrs. Smith _____ (wait) in line last evening, Mr. Smith _____ (stand) beside her.
9. My mother _____ (cook) when I _____ (arrive) home yesterday.
10. _____ Amy _____ (visit) the Science Museum from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. yesterday?

**◆ 三、 单项选择。**

1. —_____ is the weather like today?
—It's _____.
- A. How; windy B. What; windy C. How; wind D. What; wind
2. Last night I heard a noise _____ thunder.
- A. as B. like C. so D. from
3. My school is about twenty _____ walk from here.
- A. minute B. minutes C. minute's D. minutes'
4. The snowstorm killed _____ people.
- A. over eight hundred of B. hundreds of
C. more than eight hundreds D. eight hundreds
5. The cleaners rolled _____ their trousers and were in a hurry _____ the snow.
- A. up; to remove B. up; removed C. /; to remove D. /; removed
6. The headmaster _____ the students to leave school early.
- A. made B. let C. ordered D. had
7. You will find _____ useful to learn even a little English.
- A. that B. it C. this D. they
8. Which of the symbols means “per cent”?
- A. @ B. \$ C. & D. %
9. You felt unhappy yesterday, _____ ?
- A. didn't you B. did you C. don't you D. do you
10. Shanghai is _____ the east of China. Japan is _____ the east of China.
- A. in; in B. at; on C. in; to D. at; to

◆ 四、 按要求完成句子。

1. He was doing his homework at eight last night. (改为否定句)
- _____

2. My brother is watching TV now. (用 this time yesterday 改写句子)



3. My father was searching the Internet at that moment. (对画线部分提问)

4. I was surfing the Internet. Andy came in. (合并为一句)

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

1. 我们邻居的房子着火了, 因为闪电击中了他的房子。

Our neighbor's house _____ because the lightning _____ his house.

2. 他的到来使我们很惊讶。

_____ made us _____.

3. 坏天气有时会引起自然灾害。

Bad weather can sometimes _____.

4. 大火没有持续多久, 消防员在五分钟内赶到并扑灭了大火。

The big fire didn't _____. The firemen arrived _____ and _____ the fire.

参考答案

◆ 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. true
2. caused
3. directions
4. covered
5. crashed
6. earthquake
7. flood
8. Thunder
9. mind
10. blowing



◆ 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. importance
2. less, less
3. natural
4. wildly
5. dishonest
6. angrily
7. was reading, were, doing
8. was waiting, was standing
9. was cooking, arrived
10. Was, visiting

◆ 三、 单项选择。

1—5 BBDBA 6—10 CBDAC

◆ 四、按要求完成句子。

1. He wasn't doing his homework at eight last night.
2. My brother was watching TV this time yesterday.
3. What was your father doing at that moment?
4. When Andy came in, I was surfing the Internet

◆ 五、根据汉语意思完成句

6. caught fire, hit
7. His arrival surprised
8. cause natural disasters
9. last long, in five minutes, put out



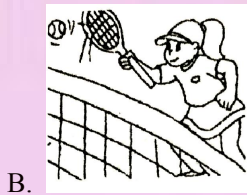
八年级上英语期末综合试卷

第I卷 客观题 (共65分)

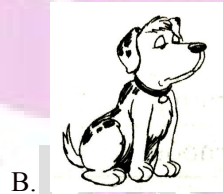
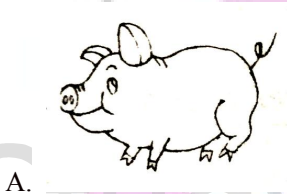
一、听力部分 (共20分)

第一部分 听对话回答问题 (计10分)

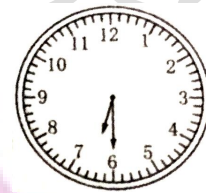
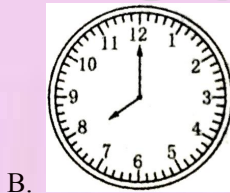
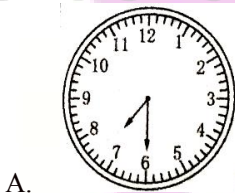
1. What does John's mother lie to do?



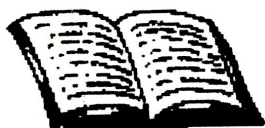
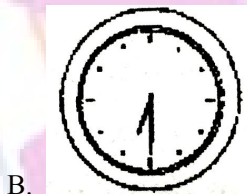
2. What animal does the boy want to keep?



3. What time is it now?



4. What's the girl looking for?



5. Why didn't the man catch the train?

- A. He didn't start out early enough.
- B. He lost his way to the station.



C. The traffic was too heavy.

6. How will the woman go to the Forest Par?

- A. By tai. B. By bus. C. By bie.

7. What is the boy doing?

- A. Paring his car. B. Taing photos. C. Playing football.

8. What will the weather be lie tomorrow?

- A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

9. How does Mar lie the boo?

- A. A little. B. Very much. C. Not at all.

10. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman should stop smeing.
B. The woman should stop drining coffee.
C. Drining coffee is better than smeing.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题 (计 10 分)

听一段对话, 回答第 11~12 小题。答题完毕, 请等待“嘀”的信号, 进入下一篇短文。

11. What day is coming soon?

- A. Mother's Day. B. Children's Day. C. Father's Day.

12. Who will help Fran wash the car?

- A. His sister. B. His brother. C. His friend.

听第一篇短文, 回答第 13~15 小题。请根据内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项, 完成信息记录表。答题完毕, 请等待“嘀”的信号, 进入下一篇短文。

A visit to the Children's Par	
Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● too <u>13</u> to the par ● climbed <u>14</u>
Noon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● had lunch at a restaurant
Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● did some <u>15</u>

13. A. an underground	B. a bus	C. a tai
14. A. the Great Wall	B. the trees	C. the mountains



15. A. shopping

B. homework

C. reading

听第二篇短文，回答第 16~20 小题。

16. When do you think this story took place?

A. At the beginning of the term.

B. In the middle of the term.

C. At the end of the term.

17. What grade will most of the students get?

A. "A"

B. "B"

C. "C"

18. Why did some students stay in their seats?

A. Because they wanted to take the exam.

B. Because the teacher told them to stay in their class.

C. Because they were afraid to leave.

19. Why did the teacher give the students who stayed in the classroom an "A"?

A. The teacher lied to them.

B. They were cleverer than the other students.

C. They believed in themselves.

20. What is the best title (标题) for this passage?

A. Don't leave

B. A clever teacher's story

C. A special exam

二、单项选择(本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

1. — What do you think of the newspaper TEENS?

— Good indeed. It _____ many news stories around the world.

A. tells

B. covers

C. writes

D. says

2. — _____ does a baby tiger weigh when it is born?

— It might be hard to believe. A new-born baby tiger weighs no more than 1 kilogram.

A. What

B. How much

C. How many

D. How heavy

3. I'm glad to see the price of food is getting _____ with the Spring Festival coming near, so I decide to buy some on Taobao.

A. lower and lower

B. more and more expensive

C. higher and higher

D. cheaper and cheaper



4. — You now what, Wang Yichen, a famous singer in our school sings so well that he decides to go to

ChunWan this wee.

— Yes, no pain no gain. He practices _____ songs almost every day.

- A. sing B. to sing C. sang D. singing

5. — What should I do when the earthquake happens, Dad?

— First of all, it's important to _____ and hide yourself in the corners of the room.

- A. calm down B. put down C. break down D. fall down

6. — How did Tom hurt his leg yesterday?

— He was walking home _____ a bike hit him.

- A. while B. when C. before D. because

7. Why not wait _____ more minutes? I think Jeff will come soon.

- A. a few B. few C. a bit D. little

8. — Can't you stay a little longer?

— It's getting late. I really _____ go now. My daughter is home alone.

- A. may B. can C. must D. need

9. This piano is too big. Can you make _____ for it?

- A. a space B. some space C. some more rooms D. some spaces

10. — How is everything going in Wui?

— The haze (雾霾) is very serious these days. So we should learn to _____ ourselves from the danger.

- A. provide B. protect C. practice D. please

11. He hit a pipe and filled the room with water. Let's _____ right away.

- A. to mop up it B. to mop it up C. mop it up D. mop up it

12. — Who is the best student in your class, Stephen?

— Tom studies _____ carefully _____ Jac. They are the top students in my class.

- A. more; than B. less; than C. as; as D. not so; as

13. — Do you now why he left so early?



— _____ for the English test, I guess.

- A. Study B. Studied C. To study D. Studying

14. — Do you mean that he should prepare for his exam one month ahead of time?

— Sure. Anyway, _____.

- A. actions speak louder than words B. better late than never
C. a good beginning is half done D. the early bird catches the worm(虫子)

15. — I think the film is an awful one. How about you?

— _____. It tells a long and boring story.

- A. I can't agree more. B. I don't think so.
C. I don't think you are right. D. I can't agree with you.

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Eric was standing in front of a large, gray house in the countryside. He had to 1 the net twelve days there with no TV, no mobile phone and —worst of all—no 2 .

Just then, a man standing at the gate of the house saw Eric, he went up to him. "I'm 3 you are Eric. Welcome to Camp Reboot." said the man proudly (骄傲地). "I'm Tony, the camp leader (领导者), but you will call me 'sir'. Now you tell me 4 you're here."

Eric quickly answered, "My mum made me here!" When Tony looked angrily at him and did not say 5 , Eric realized (意识到) his mistake and added, "Sir!"

"And do you now why your mother sent you here?" asked Tony.

"She thinks I spend too much time playing computer—that I can't live without the Internet... Sir," answered Eric, "She's 6 . Look at you—tired, unfit and certainly not getting enough 7 . You're here just because you think your world on the Internet is much 8 than the real world. But you're wrong! The real world is much more wonderful. At Camp Reboot, you're going to go hiking, boating, rock-climbing and stay outdoors most of the time." said Tony.

Eric's heart broke.

"But it's not going to be all fun and games." Tony added. "We have rules here. 9 you break them, you'll never be sent home 10 ! Instead, you'll have to sweep the floor, wash the dishes or do an extra (额外的) hour of exercise!"



“Oh, my God!” cried Eric, What have you got me into, Mum?”

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. save | B. eep | C. show | D. spend |
| 2. A. radio | B. camera | C. boo | D. computer |
| 3. A. sad | B. sure | C. worried | D. surprised |
| 4. A. what | B. who | C. why | D. when |
| 5. A. anything | B. something | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 6. A. true | B. real | C. right | D. wrong |
| 7. A. money | B. sleep | C. water | D. food |
| 8. A. older | B. darer | C. poorer | D. better |
| 9. A. If | B. Until | C. Before | D. While |
| 10. A. loudly | B. early | C. slowly | D. carefully |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

In a cold winter, a couple (夫妇) had to move out of their big house because of bankruptcy(破产). The husband (丈夫) worked day and night to support the family but with no care of his wife. So she thought, “He doesn’t love me any more, he just cares about his work.”

One day, she wanted to take a shower, but her husband stopped her at the door, “Let me take it first, O?” “Why not let me shower first?” she asked. “I am tired, sweetie, you take it later, O?” She was very sad.

On a rainy day, she found nothing to do and turned on his computer. After a few minutes, her eyes were full of tears (眼泪). It was his diary

“Today, I was quite sad when she asked me why I was always taking the shower first, and I said I was tired. She was unhappy. I wasn’t as rich as before! We moved to the small flat and it was very cold. But I found that if one person took the shower first, the room could get a little warmer. So every time I rushed to the bathroom first. When she took the shower, the room would get warmer by at least 1°C or 2°C. Now I can’t give her a comfortable life or buy expensive dresses for her, but at least, I can give her 1°C of love.”

1. The woman thought her husband didn’t love her because _____.

- A. he didn’t buy her beautiful clothes B. he didn’t have enough money



- C. he always wore with no care of her D. he didn't look after her parents
2. The woman's eyes were full of tears because _____.
- A. her eyes were hurt by the computer B. the rainy day made her sad
- C. she felt sad by her husband's words D. she was moved (感动) by her husband's words
3. The man wanted to take the shower first because _____.
- A. he wasn't as strong as before B. he couldn't stand the cold winter
- C. he was tired and wanted to sleep earlier D. he wanted to make the bathroom warmer

B

So you want to have a tarantula (狼蛛) as a pet? You want to join the fastest growing hobby in the US? Read this beginner's guide to learn the most important facts.

4

Tarantulas are primitive spiders (远古的蜘蛛). They are usually hairier and larger than normal (正常的) spiders.

Why keep tarantulas?

Tarantulas are really interesting pets. They don't need much space, they aren't expensive to feed, they live a long time, they don't make much mess (脏乱), and they aren't dangerous.

When did people start keeping tarantulas as a hobby?

They started in the 1970s when the 'Mexican Redneck' was brought to the US. By the 1990s there were about 200 different kinds of tarantulas in the US, but some are better for beginners than others. Good beginner tarantulas include the 'Pin ebra Beauty' and the 'Brailian Black and White' because they are not as dangerous as some of the other ones.

5

You can keep tarantulas in 10 gallon (加仑), glass boxes. They need a water bowl in the box and you should feed them once a week. Tarantulas eat insects, small mice and lizards (蜥蜴). You can buy these (already dead) from a pet shop. You only need to clean the glass box about once every six months.

Can I hold tarantulas in my hands?



No! A tarantula is not a pet like a dog, a cat or a rabbit and they do not like being held in your hands. Keep it in the glass box and watch it.

Are tarantulas dangerous?

Nobody has ever died from a tarantula bite, but some kinds of tarantula could give you a bad bite. Usually they prefer to run away from you than to bite you.

6

Look for a club near you for people who keep tarantulas as a hobby. You can also find some information about it on the Internet or find some books.

4-6. Please choose the best title (标题) for each blank.

- A. What is a tarantula? B. How can I find out more?
C. Where can I buy tarantulas? D. How do I look after a tarantula?

C

On a cold, rainy day, a boy found a turtle (乌龟) along the river. He was very happy, hoping to raise the turtle as his lovely pet. He put the turtle on a stone and watched it for a long time. But the turtle didn't move.

Out of curiosity (好奇), the boy started to find out what was wrong with it. But the turtle pulled in its head and firmly (牢固) closed its shell. The boy was sad. He caught the turtle and began to shake it. But the turtle still stayed in its shell. The boy picked up a stick to try to **pry** it open. The boy's uncle was watching all of this.

"No, that's not the way," he shouted.

"In fact, you may kill the turtle before you make it open up with a stick."

The boy's uncle took the turtle into the house and set it near the fireplace. The turtle didn't move at all until it got warm. Then it pushed out its head, stretched (伸展) out its legs and began to climb. "Turtles are like that," said the uncle, "and people, too."

7. Why did the boy want to have the turtle?

- A. To kill it for study B. To sell it for money. C. To keep it for fun. D. To eat it as food.

8. What did the boy do when he couldn't open the turtle shell?

- a. He caught it and shook it. b. He broke the shell.
c. He tried to open it with a stick. d. He put it near the fireplace.



- A. ab B. ac C. ad D. cd

9. Which of the following is the meaning of the underlined word “pry” in Paragraph 3?

- A. 杠杆 B. 窥探 C. 撬动、撬开 D. 敲打

10. What’s the meaning of the last sentence in the story?

- A. Lie humans, turtles lie to stay in warm places.
 B. Turtles will lie humans only if they are warm-hearted.
 C. Lie humans, turtles lie to be treated nicely.
 D. There are many similarities (相似) between humans and animals.

第 II 卷 主观题 (共 35 分)

五、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答卷相应题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

- The guide can’t remember all the _____ (游客) names in a short time.
- After the storm, the water level rose so high that the villagers were in _____ (危险).
- In summer, the high temperature always maes people _____ (瞌睡的) in the afternoon.
- The film named *Come and See* _____ (描述) people’s fear of the war. It is not suitable for little ids.

(B) 根据句意, 在答卷相应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

- The twins really enjoyed _____ (they) at their birthday party yesterday evening.
- I did badly in the eam but he did even _____ (badly). Both of us should study harder.
- It is _____ (correct) for the Japanese government to turn away from the facts in the war.
- We don’t have the boo you need, but I believe you can _____ (easy) borrow it from the city library.

六、动词填空 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

- It’s cold in the room. Shall we mae a fire _____ (eep) ourselves warm?
- Why didn’t you watch Running Man on TV last Friday?
 — Because I _____ (mae) a poster for the coming School Art Festival.
- What fine weather! We’d better _____ (not stay) at home. Let’s go cycling.
- Who will hold the parents’ meeting if Mr. White _____ (be) busy tomorrow?
- More and more people go to wor by bus instead of _____ (drive) on “No Car Day”.



6. People all over the world _____ never _____ (forget) the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.

7. The girl was so careless that she _____ (drop) her glasses onto the ground again .

8. — You looks so nervous. What’s wrong?

— I too an eam yesterday and I _____ (wait) for the result.

七、阅读填空 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

Lie many countries, Britain has serious environmental(环境的) problems. In 1952, more than 4,000 people died in London because of the smog (雾霾). The government made new laws to stop smog from coal(煤) fires and factories and things became better .

Today, London is much cleaner but there is a new problem smog from cars. In December 1991, there was very little wind in London and pollution was much worse. As a result, about 160 people died from pollution in just four days.

Part of the problem is the new “out of town” shopping centers. In the past, people often waled to shops near their home or went by bus. Now, many people drive to the new shopping centers. As a result, the small shops have been closed and more people have to travel to do their shopping.

Many people thin that Britain needs better and cheaper public transport (交通). Transport in Britain is very epensive. An early morning train trip from Glasgow to London (about 600m) can cost about 100 pounds, for example. A short 15-minute bus trip can cost over 1.00 pound.

Many people are trying to cut the use of cars in Britain. Some cities now have special bicycle paths and many people cycle to wor. Some people also travel to wor together in one car to mae less the pollution and the cost.

Environmental _____ 1 _____ in Britain			
When	Why	What	How
In the past	Smog from coal fires and factories.	_____ 2 _____ 4,000 people died in 1952.	The government introduced new laws.



Today	Smog from 3 _____.	About 160 people died in a few days in 1991.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Provide _____ 4 _____ and cheaper public transport. ●Build special paths for _____ 5 _____. ●Travel to work together in a car.

八、完成句子 (本大题共 6 小题, 1-3 小题, 每空 0.5 分, 4-6 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

1. 我们应该同情那些无助的人。

We should _____ those helpless people.

2. 由于寒冷的天气, 蔬菜的价格上涨了很多。

The prices of vegetables _____ a lot _____ the icy weather.

3. 猫妈妈在钓鱼而小猫在捉蝴蝶。

The mother cat _____ the little cat was catching the butterfly.

4. 浓雾使很多飞机未能准时到达。

The thick fog _____ on time.

5. 数年后, 这些山上会长满树。

In a few years' time those mountains _____.

6. 科比布莱恩特, 世界上最著名的篮球运动员之一, 在 2015 年 11 月 30 日宣布退役。

Kobe Bryant, _____ basketball players, announced his retirement (退役) on November 30th, 2015.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 5 分)

假设你在网上看到很多有关四季美丽图片, 有感而发, 在微博上写一篇小短文, 内容如下:

1. 每个人都有自己最喜欢的季节, 我喜欢风和日丽的春天, 可以和朋友一起出去爬山、放风



等等;

2. 人们总是拍很多四季的照片, 展示大自然之美;
3. 地球正变得越越糟糕, 自然灾害频发;
4. 今年台风(typhoon)“莫兰蒂”(Meranti) 袭击厦门, 引起很多问题: 房屋倒塌, 道路被淹;
5. 我们应该.....

注意:

1. 第 5 要点的内容须用 1~2 句话作适当发挥;
2. 短文须包括所有内容要点, 要求语句通顺、意思连贯;
3. 词数 90 个左右, 短文的开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Study Better 英语



八年级英语期末试题参考答案

第 I 卷客观题 (共 65 分)

一、听力部分 (本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 CBBAC 6-10 ABBBB

11-15 CABCA 16-20 CBACC

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

1-5 BBADA 6-10 BACBB 11-15 CCCDA

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1-5 DDBC B 6-10 CBDAB

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 CDDAD 6-10 BCBCC

第 II 卷主观题 (共 35 分)

五、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

(A) 1. tourists' /travellers'/visitors' 2. danger 3. sleepy 4. describes

(B) 5. themselves 6. worse 7. incorrect 8. easily

六、动词填空 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

1. to eep 2. was maing 3. not stay 4. is

5. driving 6. will forget 7. dropped 8. am waiting

七、阅读填空 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. problems 2. over 3. cars 4. better 5. bicycles

八、完成句子 (本大题共 9 分, 1-3 题每空 0.5 分, 5-6 题每题 1.5 分)

1. have/show pity on 2. rose; because of 3. was fishing while

4. stopped /prevented many planes(from) arriving

5. will be covered with trees

6. one of the world's most famous| well-nown

九、书面表达 (本大题共 5 分)

Everybody has their favourite season. I lie windy and bright spring. I can go out to climb the hills and fly ites with my friends. People always tae many pictures of seasons to show the



beauty of nature/ the beautiful nature.

However, our earth is getting worse and worse and natural disasters happen often. The typhoon Meranti hit Japan this year and caused lots of problems. Many houses came down and roads were covered in water.

We should make laws to stop people cutting down trees. We can ride bikes instead of driving cars. [We must protect the earth to make the earth healthier and more beautiful. (91 字)





语



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