

黄冈题库

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[练考新课堂]

八年级英语

(上) 适用人教版



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编写说明

《黄冈题库·练考新课堂》教辅丛书自2000年出版以来,以其独特的教学理念、优选的题型设置和朴素大方的版式设计,深受广大师生读者欢迎。

此次,我们本着与时俱进、开拓创新及精益求精的精神,再次集结湖北黄冈、武汉等地优秀的师资力量,汇集各地义务教育课程改革的最新教学成果,对丛书进行了全面改版。

丛书特色

1. 关注课改 注重创新 全面体现基础教育改革的新趋势,融入创新探究、开放实践的教学理念,切实提高学生学习的自主性、独立性和探究性,最终达到培养良好学习习惯、掌握科学学习方法、体验快乐学习过程、收获有益学习成果的目的。

2. 精心策划 阵容权威 黄冈教育科学研究院董德松院长担任丛书主编,编写老师汇集黄冈和武汉地区的国家级教师、教研员,以及重点中学的一线骨干教师等。丛书整体设计思路体现了黄冈传统教育理念与科学先进的教学体系相结合的特点,注重基础巩固,探求知识创新,延伸思维拓展。

3. 内容实用 设计科学 丛书设计以学生为本,充分考虑教学的实际要求,依据学科的特点,优化题目设计,严格控制题量和难度,保证题型的新颖。结构设计合理,层次递进清晰,版式设计简单明了,便于使用。

栏目设置

知识要点 归纳知识点、重难点,提炼学习方法,帮助学生系统理解和掌握学习目标。

基础卷 科学设置题组,加强知识递进练习,夯实基础。

提高卷 设置具有一定难度和灵活性的题目,包括多解(或多变)题、典型题、竞赛题和有代表性的中考试题,以及结合科学实践、生产生活等综合探究拓展题,延展思维,激发潜质。

综合检测卷 设综合训练、单元测试和期中期末检测卷,便于及时检测学习效果,提升综合学习能力。各学科九年级册,增设中考模拟试卷,便于学生升学备考演练。

参考答案及解析 给出每题参考答案,对有一定难度的题,针对知识点、考点或解题思路等进行精当分析和点拨。有些题目还提供多个示例或提示,启发学生多方位、多角度思考问题,引导知识升华。

本丛书适用于7~9年级学有余力的学生,以巩固课本知识,提升运用能力,延伸思维探求。

编者

2008.5

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Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

知识要点

学习目标 谈论某项活动或行为的频率。

重要词组 how often; hardly ever; on weekends; go to the movies; the result of ...; as for; be good for; keep in good health; want sb. to do sth.; try to do sth.; help sb. (to) do sth.; the same as; look after; a lot of

重点句型 —What do you usually do on weekends?

—I sometimes go to the beach.

—How often do you watch TV?

—I watch TV twice a week.

—Most students do homework every day.

Section A

一、单项选择

- () 1. I _____ go shopping. I can't stand shopping.
A. often B. always C. never
- () 2. Mary _____ goes to school by bike.
A. sometimes B. some times C. some time
- () 3. _____ homework, most students do homework every day.
A. But B. As for C. As to
- () 4. How _____ do you go to see your grandparents?
A. many B. much C. often
- () 5. _____ children go out for sports. Only a few are in the classroom.
A. All B. Most C. No
- () 6. Sandy is very strong. She _____ every day.
A. do exercise B. exercise C. exercises
- () 7. David often goes skateboarding _____ weekends.
A. in B. on C. for
- () 8. —_____ do you go to the movies? —Once a week.
A. How long B. How much C. How often
- () 9. Happy Teachers' Day, Miss Gao! Here _____ some flowers for you!
A. is B. are C. be
- () 10. —What _____ Jim do on Sundays? —He often _____ TV.
A. does; watch B. do; watches C. does; watches

二、根据句意和首字母完成单词

11. Mr. Wang is an a _____ member of the sports club. He loves sports.
12. He has a strong body because he often e _____.

13. —Do you know the r _____ of the soccer match?
—Yes, Class Two is the winner. Three to one.
14. Eating a lot of v _____ is good for us.
15. I like pears a lot. As f _____ bananas, I seldom eat them.
16. —How o _____ do you go to the movies? —Once a week.
17. He doesn't like milk. So he h _____ ever drinks it.
18. The students have P. E. class t _____ a week. They have it on Tuesday and Friday.
19. I'm very busy. I often go shopping on w _____.
20. —What does the boy do on Friday night? —He usually s _____ the Internet.

三、句型转换

21. I always wash my clothes. (改一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ clothes?
22. She likes reading English stories. (改为否定句)
She _____ reading English stories.
23. Li Lei goes to see his grandpa once a month. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Li Lei _____ to see his grandpa?
24. He usually watches TV in the evening. (就画线部分提问)
_____ he usually _____ in the evening?
25. The children seldom play soccer. (改同义句)
The children _____ play soccer.

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空

26. Mr. Black sometimes _____ (work) ten hours a day.
27. I always _____ (sleep) well at night.
28. The boy usually goes _____ (skateboard) with his friends.
29. How often _____ your mother _____ (do) the cleaning?
30. Some students _____ (exercise) two or three times a week.
31. Tina with her mother _____ (go) _____ (shop) every Saturday morning.
32. —How often _____ they _____ (go) on vacation? —Once a year.
33. The river _____ (run) through the small town.
34. The boy _____ (be) very lazy. He _____ (not like) getting up early.
35. —_____ your brother _____ (study) hard?
—Yes. Math and English _____ (be) his favorite subjects.

五、补全对话

- A: What 36 you do in your spare time (业余时间)?
B: I often 37 TV with my mother.
A: 38 your father often watch TV with you?
B: No, he 39. He usually 40 newspapers.
A: 41 your favorite TV program?
B: It's Animal World.
A: 42 43 do you watch it?
B: Once a week. What 44 you?
A: I like 45 computer games. But my parents tell me not to do it too much.

Section B

一、英汉互译

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. as for exercise _____ | 6. 每周一两次 _____ |
| 2. eating habits _____ | 7. 当然, 自然 _____ |
| 3. a healthy lifestyle _____ | 8. 取得好成绩 _____ |
| 4. the same as... _____ | 9. 关注某人的健康 _____ |
| 5. surf the Internet _____ | 10. 很少, 不常常 _____ |

二、选用所给单词完成句子

hardly ever; how often; how many; once a week; drink milk; coffee;
healthy lifestyle; eating habit; sleep; differences

11. If you don't have enough _____, you'll get tired during the day.
12. Do you know the _____ between these two pictures?
13. I think I'm kind of unhealthy, because I _____ exercise.
14. I have lots of things to do every day, I surf the Internet only _____.
15. His _____ helps him get good grades.
16. My parents want me to have a good _____.
17. Bob, _____ times do you visit your grandparents every month?
18. —_____ do you eat vegetables? —Every day.
19. I don't like _____. I like drinking green tea.
20. I like to _____, I think it is good for my health.

三、按汉语意思完成句子

21. Exercising _____ (对你的健康有利).
22. _____ (健康的食品 and 运动) help us study better.
23. He studies very hard, _____ (尽管他的身体有点差).
24. Don't eat too much junk food, _____ (尽量多吃蔬菜和水果).
25. Does your sister wear _____ (与你一样的衣服)?
26. We must _____ (保持我们的教室干净) and tidy every day.

四、组词成句

27. in good health every day her drinking milk helps keep

28. She there maybe the knows way

29. you she do a has lifestyle healthy think

30. three times usually he exercises or four a week

五、补全对话

A: Would you tell me 31 you can study better?

B: Certainly. I think health helps me a lot.

A: Do you often 32 ?

B: Yes, I do. I exercise every day.

A: Do you have good eating habits?

B: Yes, I do. And my eating habits are pretty 33.

A: Do you really like 34 vegetables?

B: No, but I try to eat a lot of vegetables.

A: How many times do you eat 35?

B: About ten to twelve times 36 week.

A: 37 do you drink every day?

B: I drink milk.

A: What do you think 38 junk food?

B: Very delicious.

A: How many hours do you 39 every night?

B: About nine hours.

A: What 40 you study well?

B: Good food and exercise help me to study better.

综合测试卷

(时间 60 分钟, 满分 100 分)

一、单项选择 (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

- () 1. —_____ of exercise do you take every week? —One or two hours.
A. How often B. What kind C. How much times D. How many hours
- () 2. —_____ will your father be back? —He'll be back in half an hour.
A. How soon B. How often C. How long D. How far
- () 3. —_____ do you go to the movies? —Sometimes.
A. How long B. How much C. How many D. How often
- () 4. —Can you understand me? —Sorry, I can _____ hear you clearly.
A. almost B. hard C. hardly D. nearly
- () 5. —What's your favorite _____? —I like to play soccer best.
A. vegetable B. food C. subject D. sport
- () 6. —I hate fruit. I _____ eat it.
—But it's good for your health! You should often eat it.
A. hardly ever B. often C. usually D. always
- () 7. Hamburgers, French fries and fried chicken are all _____ food. I think they are bad for us.
A. Chinese B. junk C. healthy D. dirty
- () 8. —How often do you surf the Internet? —_____ a week.
A. One and two times B. Once and twice
C. Once or twice D. One or twice
- () 9. _____ playing computer games, it's my favorite activity.
A. As to B. As for C. About D. All over
- () 10. It's good _____ your health _____.
A. for; to drink milk B. for; drink a milk
C. of; to drink milk D. of; drink milk
- () 11. _____ they are twin brothers, _____ they don't look like each other at all.
A. Because; so B. Although; / C. Though; but D. Because; /
- () 12. It's not difficult _____ the differences _____ these two pictures.
A. talk; in B. tell; between
C. to tell; between D. say; in
- () 13. She _____ drinks tea _____ coffee. She doesn't like them at all.
A. doesn't; and B. always; and
C. hardly ever; and D. never; or
- () 14. Is her lifestyle _____ yours or different? What are the _____?
A. same; different B. the same as; differences
C. the same; difference D. the same from; differences

- () 15. If you want to get good grades, you _____ try to work hard.
A. must B. need C. can D. may

二、补全对话 (每空 2 分, 共 10 分)

- A: _____ 16 _____
B: On weekends I usually surf the Internet, and sometimes I go to the movies.
A: _____ 17 _____
B: I go to the movies twice a month.
A: What kind of movies do you like best?
B: Action movies. _____ 18 _____
A: I often exercise. I think I'm pretty healthy.
B: _____ 19 _____
A: My favorite sport is swimming.
B: _____ 20 _____
A: Three or four hours. Would you like to go swimming with me this weekend?
B: That's a good idea.

三、完形填空 (每空 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

The ways going to school in Australia is quite 21 from that in China. In Australia school starts 22 8: 30 and 9: 00 a. m and 23 at about 4: 00 p. m. Children 24 go to school on Saturdays and Sundays. Children usually have 25 at school. School meals are not very 26 and are not bad. However, some children don't like them and take sandwiches (三明治) or go home.

In the morning they usually have four lessons. But in the afternoon they just have two lessons and they can 27 the lessons they like. This is very important, and children often have fun playing games in the afternoon. They never think it's a waste of time.

In Australia school 28 are quite different from those in China. There are four terms in a school year, and the 29 are usually about two weeks. But the summer holiday is the 30 holiday. It's about seven weeks from December to February.

- () 21. A. same B. different C. like D. interesting
() 22. A. from B. at C. between D. to
() 23. A. finishes B. off C. over D. begins
() 24. A. never B. usually C. also D. often
() 25. A. breakfast B. meals C. supper D. lunch
() 26. A. cheap B. expensive C. good D. delicious
() 27. A. finish B. begin C. start D. take
() 28. A. years B. classes C. terms D. lessons
() 29. A. holidays B. school years C. school terms D. classes
() 30. A. warmest B. coldest C. shortest D. longest

四、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

Little Tom likes cartoons (动画片) very much. When the cartoons begin on TV, he does nothing until they're over. Sometimes he'd rather wait for a long time and go to bed late. In the morning his mother has to wake him up, or he will be late for school.

Yesterday Tom heard there would be an interesting cartoon today. This morning, as soon as (一……就) he got up, he turned on the television, but didn't receive the programme. He had to have breakfast and then went to school. After school he ran home while his mother was cooking supper in the kitchen. He hurried to the sitting room and turned on the television again, but he couldn't find the cartoon. He rushed into the kitchen and asked his mother to help.

"It's only five now," said the woman. "Your programme will be after supper."

"Well, let's have supper right now!"

- () 31. Tom goes to bed late sometimes, so _____.
A. he's late for school
B. he goes to school by bus
C. he can't wake up himself in the morning
D. he has to go to school without breakfast
- () 32. Tom spends much time _____ when he is free.
A. playing football B. watching football matches on TV
C. doing his homework D. watching cartoons on TV
- () 33. Tom _____, so he turned on the television after getting up this morning.
A. thought he had some time left
B. didn't know when the cartoon would begin
C. wanted to know the important news
D. hoped to watch TV play
- () 34. Tom was afraid _____, so he ran home.
A. to miss the interesting cartoon
B. to miss the last bus
C. he would be hungry
D. he had little time to finish his homework
- () 35. Tom thought _____.
A. supper should be ready
B. his mother's watch was slow
C. the cartoon would be on as soon as he finished supper
D. his mother cooked supper too late

B

In the world today, all of the people need recreation (消遣). We can not work all the time if we are going to keep healthy and enjoy life.

Everyone has his own way of relaxing. Perhaps the most popular form (形式) is to take part in sports. There are team sports, such as basketball and soccer. There are also individual sports, such as swimming and running. Skating and mountain climbing are the most popular recreation for people who like to be outdoors.

Not everyone who enjoys sports likes to take part in them. Many people like watching them on TV or listening to them on the radio. So many people like some forms of indoor recreation, such as watching TV, singing and dancing.

It doesn't matter whether we like indoor recreation or take part in outdoor sports. It is important for everyone to relax from time to time, and enjoy some forms of recreation.

- () 36. Which is the most popular form of recreation?
A. Sleeping. B. Watching TV.
C. Sports. D. Singing and dancing.
- () 37. People want to take part in sports in order to _____.
A. keep healthy and enjoy life B. make friends
C. find a good job D. make some money
- () 38. Indoor recreation includes (包括) _____.
A. listening to the radio B. swimming in the river
C. running on the road D. skating
- () 39. Why do many people like watching sports on TV or listening to them on the radio?
A. Because they like sports but don't like to take part in them.
B. Because they don't enjoy sports.
C. Because they don't enjoy life.
D. Because they don't need recreation.
- () 40. The passage mainly tells us that _____.
A. basketball is a kind of team sports
B. everyone who enjoys sports should take part in them
C. different people have different ways of relaxing
D. indoor recreation is not as important as outdoor sports

五、阅读填词 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

Everyone knows that exercise is important. We all n 41 to exercise. Doctors say it's good for us. It k 42 body strong.

When the daytime comes, we m 43 get up. This is the time for exercise. Exercise means d 44 things with the body. There're many ways to exercise. You can walk, run, swim, skate, or play ball games. Make sure you exercise in the following ways: you have to like w 45 you're doing. Exercise enough—but not too much. It's g 46 to exercise twice each week. Thirty m 47 each time is enough. T 48 all kinds of things until you find one, two or three sports that feel right for you.

Exercising can be fun. F 49 can exercise together at a fitness center, or they can play sports together. How do you exercise to have a strong and h 50 body?

六、书面表达 (共 15 分)

51. Bill 是你的好朋友, 他的生活方式很健康, 请根据下面的提示写一篇短文, 介绍 Bill 是如何保持身体健康的。(词数: 60~80 个)

提示:

- (1) 每天早上很早起床和他的爸爸一起做运动, 比如跑步、打篮球。
- (2) 饮食习惯好, 每天吃许多蔬菜水果, 很少吃垃圾食品, 每天早上喝牛奶, 每天喝很多水。
- (3) 从不玩电脑游戏, 不贪看电视, 喜欢看书。
- (4) 每天晚上睡眠时间达 8 小时。
- (5) 文章开头已给出。

Bill is my good friend.

Unit 2 What's the matter?

知识要点

学习目标 描述身体不适和提出建议。

重要词组 stay healthy; for example; have a sore throat / back; have a cold / headache / fever / toothache / stomachache; be stressed out; get tired; at the moment; lie down; stay up

重点句型 —What's the matter? —I have a headache.

—You should drink some tea. —That sounds like a good idea.

—I have a sore back. —That's too bad. I hope you feel better soon.

Section A

一、单项选择

- () 1. —What's _____? —I have a sore back.
A. matter B. the matter C. the question
- () 2. —I have sore eyes. —You _____ go to see a doctor.
A. should B. shouldn't C. could
- () 3. —I think there is something wrong with my _____. I can hear nothing clearly.
—You should go to the hospital right now.
A. eyes B. nose C. ears
- () 4. —I have a toothache. —You should _____.
A. see a dentist B. drink lots of hot water C. have a good sleep
- () 5. If you have a stomachache, you _____ eat anything for 24 hours.
A. have to B. don't C. shouldn't
- () 6. She isn't feeling _____. She wants to lie down and rest.
A. well B. good C. terrible
- () 7. —What about something to drink?
—Yes, please. I'd like some milk _____ honey.
A. to B. in C. with
- () 8. —You have a bad cold. _____ did it start? —Yesterday morning.
A. Where B. How long C. When
- () 9. —I'm very tired. —You should _____.
A. go to bed early B. drink more water C. see a dentist
- () 10. —Maybe you should stay at home. —_____
A. I have a sore leg. B. That's a good idea. C. How about you?

二、根据句意和首字母完成单词

11. —What's wrong with the boy? —He has a high f ____.
12. —How many t ____ does the baby have? —Only one.
13. His mother has a serious i _____. She is in hospital.
14. —Doctor, I have a sore throat. —Open your m ____ and say "Ah—".
15. —What's the m ____? —I have a headache.
16. Can you give me some a ____? I need your help.
17. The boy's s ____ is very big. He eats too much every meal.
18. He has a sore back. I think he should lie down and r ____.
19. My mother said she has a lot of h ____ these days.
20. Giraffes have very long n ____.

三、句型转换

21. I have a cold. (就画线部分提问)
_____ with you?
22. What's your trouble? (改同义句)
_____?
23. You should drink some hot water. (改一般疑问句)
_____ I _____ hot water?
24. You should go there with them. (改否定句)
You _____ there with them.
25. The old man has a backache. (改同义句)
The old man _____.

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空

26. We should clean our _____ (tooth) after each meal.
27. The old woman _____ (eat) only a little food every day. She has a _____ (stomach).
28. —How are you, Tina? —I'm not _____ (feel) well today.
29. The little baby _____ (have) a cold a few days ago.
30. Toby didn't come to school only because of her _____ (ill).
31. Did she give you a lot of good _____ (advice) on how to study well?
32. Tom always buys very big shoes because he has big _____ (foot).
33. My brother _____ (start) to do his homework a moment ago.
34. I think you should _____ (exercise) a lot.
35. I hope she will feel _____ (good) soon.

五、选择恰当的句子完成对话

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) You should take your temperature. | (D) What's the trouble, young man? |
| (B) You should take some medicine. | (E) Do you have a stomachache? |
| (C) Thanks. | (F) When did it start? |

A: _____ 36 _____

B: I'm not feeling well.

A: _____ 37 _____

B: No, I don't.

A: Do you have a fever?

B: Yes, I think so.

A: 38

B: Last night.

A: That's too bad. 39 I hope you feel better soon.

B: 40

Section B

一、英汉互译

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. eat a balanced diet _____ | 6. 有健康的生活方式 _____ |
| 2. a balance of yin and yang _____ | 7. 感到疲劳 _____ |
| 3. traditional Chinese doctors _____ | 8. 患重感冒 _____ |
| 4. some conversation practice _____ | 9. 此刻, 现在 _____ |
| 5. be stressed out _____ | 10. 加蜂蜜的热茶 _____ |

二、选用所给单词完成句子

too much; feel thirsty; stressed out; until; hear; stay healthy; angry;
weak; believe; important

11. —I'm _____. —You should listen to music and relax.
12. Don't eat _____ sweet food, it's bad for your teeth.
13. We should eat a balanced diet to _____.
14. People who always get _____ may feel tired easily.
15. Our teacher works very late every night, usually _____ midnight.
16. It's very _____ to sleep nine hours a day for children.
17. I _____. I want to drink some water.
18. I'm sorry to _____ that your mother is ill in hospital.
19. The old man is very _____. He can't go any further.
20. You can ask my mother about it if you don't _____ me.

三、按汉语意思完成句子

21. You should listen to music _____ (当你感到紧张的时候).
22. If you are tired, you _____ (在晚上不应该熬夜).
23. _____ (吃些药) and you will be better soon.
24. It's easy to stay healthy, and it's _____ (进行合理的饮食是重要的).
25. People who are stressed out and angry easily _____ (可能吃了太多的阳性食物).
26. He didn't come to school this morning, _____ (或许他感冒了).

四、组词成句

27. it to parents to and teachers important is very listen your

28. keep eating can a healthy diet balanced us

29. should go you to not a few bed late nights for

30. lots Chinese countries of medicine is in popular western very

31. eat they tofu should yin more foods like

32. does she at not well the feel moment

五、补全对话

A: What's the 33 ? You don't look fine.

B: I've got a headache and a 34 throat. I'm feeling 35 .

A: I'm sorry to 36 that. When did you 37 feeling like this?

B: A few days ago.

A: Let me see. Open your mouth and say "Ah—"

B: Ah—.

A: Something is 38 with your tonsil (扁桃腺).

B: Is it 39 ?

A: No, just a cold. Take the 40 , drink lots of water and 41 warm.

You'll get 42 in two days, I think.

B: OK. Thanks very much, doctor.