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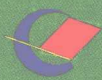
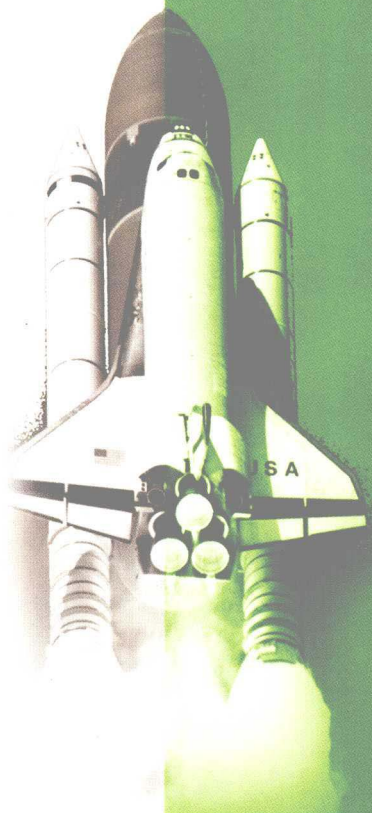
名师点津

课课练·单元测

英语

八年级(上)

主编：臧馨



黑龙江出版社
朝鲜民族



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Unit 1 The Big Move



Lesson 1

一、单项选择

- () 1. —How did Susan feel on the first day of China?
—She felt _____ because she didn't know Chinese.
A. confusing B. confused C. confuse
- () 2. —How was your trip to America?
—I had trouble _____ at first when I arrived in America.
A. speaking English B. speak English C. in speak English
- () 3. —What are you worried about? —I am worried about _____.
A. make new friends B. made new friends C. making new friends
- () 4. —How did you come to China?
—I came to China _____ a plane for the _____ time.
A. on, first B. in, one C. at, first
- () 5. —Can you finish the exam in 30 minutes?
—Sorry, it's hard _____ me _____ answer all the questions in 30 minutes.
A. for, to B. of, to C. for, about
- () 6. —Chinese usually eat _____ chopsticks. —Right. We use them to eat food.
A. use B. with C. without
- () 7. —I am not good at English. Can you speak _____? —OK. I will.
A. more slow B. more slowly C. most slowly
- () 8. —Do you have any friends _____ come from America?
—Yes, Susan is my friend from America.
A. which B. whose C. who
- () 9. —You look excited. Why do you feel _____? —I got an "A" in the math exam.
A. by the way B. on the way C. that way
- () 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. chopsticks B. confused C. bored

二、词汇训练

(A) 单词释义(根据英语释义补全单词)

- Susan was e _____ to see all the new things around her. (full of strong feelings)
- I don't like wearing this sweater. It looks s _____. (foolish)
- Many scientists are w _____ about the pollution in the world. (unhappy for bad things)
- The new student felt c _____ when everyone looked at him. (unable to think clearly)
- The workers look b _____ after working for a day without rest. (not interested, unhappy)

(B) 用所给单词的正确形式填空

- When I arrived in China, I couldn't speak Chinese well at _____ (one).
- I was always _____ (say), "Could you speak loudly?"



3. Because of the bad weather, I can't see _____ (someone) on the street.
 4. Yesterday I _____ (drop) my wallet on my way to school.
 5. _____ (thank) to the math teacher, we work out the math problem quickly.

三、任务性阅读

先阅读(A)、(B)两篇短文,然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列四项任务。

(A)

feel thank not confuse eat

I was in a new country - China. I was very excited when I arrived at the airport. But I couldn't read the signs! I was so 1. As soon as I went to a restaurant, I had another problem. There were 2 forks on the table. I had trouble 3 it with chopsticks. I couldn't pick up the food on my plate. I dropped food on the table. I 4 embarrassed. When I finished my meal, I had another problem. The waiter didn't speak English. I couldn't pay for my bill. I felt awful while I was sitting by the table. A boy came up to me. He could speak English well. 5 to him, I could pay for my bill quickly.

(B)

Before my first class at school, I was so nervous! I was too shy to talk to anyone. I felt awful, but while I was outside, a boy came up to me. He introduced himself. He spoke English! He was friendly to me. He told me many things about life here in China. After talking to him, I felt better. In fact, now we are friends! My new friend's name is Liu Chang.

After class, he introduced Wang Dandan to me. We did homework together. They taught me Chinese while I taught them English. We helped each other.

任务1:用方框里所给单词的适当形式填空,使文章通顺、连贯、合理。(每词限用一次)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

任务2:根据英文释义及首字母提示,拼写单词。

6. a _____ very bad
 7. i _____ meet and tell the name

任务3:同义句转换,每空一词。

- I was too shy to talk to anyone.
 I was 8. _____ shy that I 9. _____ talk to anyone.

任务4:根据短文内容简回答问题。

10. Who did Liu Chang introduce to me after class?

四、阅读理解

The difference between Chinese and Western eating habits is that in the west, everyone has their own plate of food, in China the dishes are placed on the table and everybody shares.

If you are being treated by a Chinese host(主人), be prepared for a ton of food. Chinese are very proud of their culture of food and will do their best to give you a taste of many different types of food. Among friends, they will just order enough for the people there. If they are taking somebody out for dinner and they will usually order one more dish than the number of guests (e. g. four people, five dishes).

A typical meal starts with some cold dishes, like boiled peanuts and smashed cucumber with garlic. These are followed by the main dishes, hot meat and vegetable dishes. Finally soup is brought out, which is followed by the food, which is usually rice or noodles or sometimes dumplings. Many Chinese eat rice (or noodles or whatever) last, but if you like to have your rice



together with other dishes, you should say early.

One thing to be known of is that when eating with a Chinese host, you may find that the person is using their chopsticks to put food in your bowl or plate. Don't feel embarrassed. This is a sign of politeness. The proper (适当的) thing to do would be to eat the food and say how delicious it is. If you feel uncomfortable with this, you can just say a polite thank you and leave the food there. There are many different eating habits. We only mentioned a few of them.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- () 1. In China, three of us go out for dinner and we will usually order _____ at least.
 A. three dishes B. four dishes C. five dishes
- () 2. Which is the right order for a typical meal according to the passage in China?
 A. Cold dishes - Soup - Main dishes - Rice or noodles.
 B. Cold dishes - Main dishes - Soup - Rice or noodles.
 C. Cold dishes - Main dishes - Rice or noodles - Soup.
- () 3. If you feel uncomfortable, when your friend is using his chopsticks to put food in your plate, you'd better _____.
 A. eat the food by yourself
 B. put the food back to the dishes
 C. say a polite thank you
- () 4. Which of the following about the passage is TRUE?
 A. It is a polite way to use chopsticks to put food in the other's plate in China.
 B. Many Chinese eat rice or noodles in the beginning of the meal.
 C. The dishes are placed on the table and everyone can share them in the west.
- () 5. What is the best title for this passage?
 A. The Different Eating Habits.
 B. So Many Different Eating Habits.
 C. How to Be Treated By a Chinese Host.

Lesson 3

一、单项选择

- () 1. —Don't _____ the students who aren't good at studying.
 —I agree with you. We should help each other.
 A. have a smile at B. laugh at C. used to
- () 2. —What will you do at Liu Chang's birthday party?
 —I will _____ jokes to all the guests to make them remember the party.
 A. tell B. say C. speak
- () 3. —Why do all the students like making friends with him?
 —Because he can _____ anyone _____ smile.
 A. get, from B. get, to C. put, in
- () 4. —Can you do me a favor? Help me take _____ my family.
 —Of course, I'd love to.
 A. a photograph of B. a photograph at C. photographs for
- () 5. The animals in the zoo are not _____ to people. We'd better not come near to them.
 A. using B. useful C. used



- () 6. —What do you think _____?
—She's worried about how to get a good score in the exam.
A. she is worried about B. is she worried about C. is she worried
- () 7. —Do you remember when we first _____ Susan?
—Yes, I felt so excited but I had trouble _____ to her.
A. meeting, talking B. met, talking C. meeting, talked
- () 8. —You look nice wearing this dress. —Thanks. Can you guess _____?
A. how much is it B. how much it is C. how much the one
- () 9. —What will you do next week? —We're _____ a school trip to the movies.
A. going on B. going C. going to
- () 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. doctor B. problem C. confused

二、词汇训练

(A) 单词释义(根据英语释义补全单词)

- There are many boys playing football o _____ my window. (the out side of something)
- It is very hot outside and we'd better take a s _____ everyday. (having a bath)
- I was so n _____ when I talked to the strangers. (worried or afraid)
- It knows that we don't hurt it when we take a p _____ of it. (picture)
- We are going on a trip in my i _____. (the ability to create)

(B) 用所给单词的正确形式填空

- It is rude to tell _____ (joke) in class.
- Mothers were very _____ (worry) about their children's safety.
- Susan met his best friend while she _____ (walk) to school.
- I was nervous. I was too shy to talk to _____ (someone).
- We are going to have _____ (funny) with our imagination.

(C) 同义句转换

- After talking to him, I realize that he was a kind person. (同义句)
After _____ to him, I realized that he was a kind person.
- Susan traveled to China on a plane. (同义句)
Susan visited China _____.
Susan _____ a plane _____ visit China.
- I was too shy to talk to anyone. (同义句)
I was _____ shy that I _____ talk to anyone.
I wasn't relaxed _____ talk to anyone.
- Thanks to Liu Chang, I quickly became used to China. (同义句)
_____ the help _____ Liu Chang, I was used to China quickly.
- There were no forks on the table. (同义句)
There were _____ forks on the table.

三、语法专练

I. 选择填空

- () 1. _____ I went into the classroom, the students were talking about the film.
A. While B. When C. After
- () 2. I never talk with others _____ the teacher is talking in class.
A. until B. as soon as C. while
- () 3. We will go back to the playground to play _____ the snow stops.
A. as soon as B. because C. but



- () 4. We should make a plan _____ we do something important.
A. after B. when C. before
- () 5. I will tell him to call you back as soon as I _____ him.
A. will see B. see C. seeing
- () 6. I _____ you when I came back from Beijing.
A. call B. would call C. calling
- () 7. I was reading a book when my mother _____ back home yesterday.
A. come B. came C. comes
- () 8. You may go _____ you clean the classroom.
A. after B. before C. unless
- () 9. I don't know _____ or not we'll have an exam tomorrow.
A. if B. whether C. when
- () 10. I won't go to bed _____ I finished all the homework.
A. before B. after C. until

II. 根据句意选择适当的单词或词组

when while as soon as after before

1. We should keep quiet _____ others are reading.
2. I will watch TV _____ I finish my homework today.
3. I think we should wash hands _____ we eat.
4. _____ I heard the good news, I began to laugh.
5. He took a shower _____ he played basketball with his friends.

Lesson 4

一、单项选择

- () 1. —Why do you feel so excited?
—Because today was _____ day of middle school.
A. the my first B. my first C. first
- () 2. —When I _____ the top of the mountain, I felt very excited.
—I felt excited, too.
A. arrived B. reached at C. got to
- () 3. —What did you feel _____ the day? —I felt very happy.
A. in the end of B. at the end of C. on the end
- () 4. —Susan, can you help me? I have a big _____. I can't find my purse.
—Of course.
A. question B. problem C. in trouble
- () 5. —What do you usually do after school? —I often help my mother _____.
A. cooks dinner B. cooking dinner C. to cook dinner
- () 6. —What do you want to be in the future?
—I _____ a teacher when I _____ up.
A. become, will grow B. will become, grow C. will become, will grow
- () 7. —By the end of last Saturday, we _____ fifty English books.
—I can't believe that.
A. had read B. have read C. were reading
- () 8. —What's wrong with Jack?



- He got a headache. He felt _____ when he took that medicine.
A. more better B. much better C. lots of better
- () 9. —Can you tell me some advice _____ how to learn English _____?
—You must practice English a lot.
A. of, good B. in, well C. on, well
- () 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. interested B. excited C. embarrassed

二、词汇训练

(A) 单词释义(根据英语释义补全单词)

- It was e _____ than it used to be. (less difficult)
- Do you r _____ the day when you first met Alice? (think in one's mind)
- What was a p _____ that you had when you came back home? (a kind of questions)
- After I f _____ my homework, I often help my mother do some housework. (to an end)
- I felt so e _____ when our team won the game. (feeling happiness)

(B) 用所给单词的正确形式填空

- Liu Chang can speak English very _____ (good) after practicing it with Susan.
- She had trouble _____ (finish) all the exercise before 7 o'clock.
- There isn't _____ (someone) who can get to the top of the mountain.
- They are _____ (interest) in playing chess after class with Class One.
- When I do something for the _____ (one) time, I always feel nervous.

(C) 词汇辨析

excite excited exciting

- The football match was very _____ yesterday.
- We're all very _____ when we think of moving into the new house.
- The good news _____ everyone in this city.

be used to doing used to do be used to do

- They _____ play the violin after class. But now they are too busy to do it.
- I _____ making the bed in the morning at the age of five by myself.
- The trees _____ make paper in the old days.

thanks to thanks for

- I want to show my _____ your help.
- _____ your help, I can get to the airport on time.

三、交际应用

填入一个适当的词补全对话, 每空一词。

A: Hello, Liu Chang.

A: Hello, Zhang Wei, do you remember when we first met Susan?

B: Yes, I felt so excited. But I had 1 talking to her.

A: Me, too. But 2 a few days, it was easier.

B: Yeah. She felt better 3 she learned more about China.

A: Now, she 4 Chinese very well.

B: And we speak English well, too!

A: Yes, I hope we can help each other. All of us can improve our study.

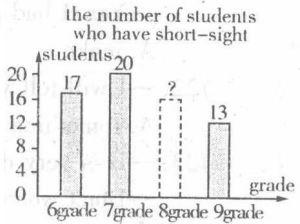
B: I hope 5 .

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____





- () 32. —When did you go to sleep last night?
—I _____ go to sleep _____ I finished my homework.
A. didn't, until B. didn't, after C. didn't, when
- () 33. How can you overcome (克服) the nervous feeling, when it is your first time to speaking in front of the classmates? _____ is the right suggestion for you.
A. To practice until you are used to this situation
B. To laugh at the students who make you feel nervous
C. To stand outside the classroom and think it over
- () 34. We did a survey about how many students have short-sight (近视眼) in Middle School. 300 students are surveyed. 21% of them have short-sight. The picture on the right shows the result. Then, _____ students in Grade 8 have the short-sight.
- () 35. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?



三、完形填空(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

Jessie was driving home happily when a truck went past her car. The driver was moving much too fast. When Jessie neared her exit (出口), she 36 something and stopped her car to the right of the highway (高速公路). An accident had happened on the left side. The truck had 37 a car, but the driver was gone. Jessie thought that the people inside must be badly 38 and she should help them as much as she could.

Not thinking of the danger, Jessie hurried to the other side of the road, though few people dared (敢) cross such a busy road. Looking into the car, she saw five people — two women and three children. Jessie was 39 to see all of them moving.

Jessie pulled one of the car doors. It wouldn't open. She went to the next door. Again, she couldn't move it. She almost thought 40 things before she got one of the doors to open a little. "Please get the children out," one of the women called. Jessie 41 a little boy from the car and moved him to a 42 place. Then she went to bring the other children to safety.

After the last child was out of the car, Jessie thought of the box in 43 car. She had something in it that could help get that door open. So she got the box quickly. As Jessie was 44 on the door, the driver said, "Not many people would do what you're doing." "Your just take it easy, and I'll have you 45 soon," said Jessie. She was as good as her word. As soon as she helped the women out of the car, it caught fire.

- () 36. A. did B. saw C. made
() 37. A. hit B. met C. passed
() 38. A. beaten B. treated C. hurt
() 39. A. proud B. happy C. nervous
() 40. A. the whole B. the all C. all the



- () 50. The best title(标题) of the passage is _____.
- A. The Problems in Big Cities
B. City Trains
C. The History of Beijing

(B)

The number of blogs is over 100 million

The number of blogs			
Year	2004	2006	2007
Number	0.5million	50million	100million
Rubbish blogs	10.5thousand	16thousand	80thousand
Percent of rubbish blogs	2.1%	3.2%	8.0%
Different language blogs			
	April, 2006	May, 2006	June, 2006
English blogs	34%	41%	39%
Japanese blogs	33%	31%	31%
Chinese blogs	14%		12%

根据表格所提供的信息选择最佳答案。

- () 51. According to the form, the number of rubbish blogs is increasing rapidly _____.
- A. in 2004 B. in 2006 C. in 2007
- () 52. The number of blogs in 2007 is _____ according to the form.
- A. 1,000,000,000 B. 100,000,000 C. 10,000,000
- () 53. Which of the following about the form is TRUE?
- A. The number of blogs is over 100 million in 2006.
B. The number of rubbish blogs is 10.5 billion in 2004.
C. The number of Chinese blogs is less than that in English and Japanese.
- () 54. There are _____ English blogs in April, 2006 according to the form.
- A. 41% B. 39% C. 34%
- () 55. From the form we know that _____.
- A. there are four kinds of blogs mentioned in the form
B. the number of Japanese blogs increases from April, 2006 to June, 2006
C. the number of blogs increases from 2004 to 2007 rapidly

(C)

What do you usually do in your free time? Some people are likely to play computer games at home; some people would like to go to the library; some people usually do sports in the park. How does Britain spend their leisure time?

People have been gardeners in Britain for hundreds of years. They love to put on their old clothes and get their hands dirty in the back garden on a Sunday afternoon.

Most people in Britain have small gardens at the backs of their houses and sometimes at