

黄冈题库

丛书主编 董德松 (黄冈市教育科学研究院院长)

本册主编 张玉玲 于英

[练考新课堂]

八年级英语 (下) 适用人教版



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购书电话: 010-64275360

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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 Will people have robots?

知识要点

学习目标 学会对未来进行预测和陈述表达各自观点。

重要词组 live to be ... ; in 100 years; hundreds of; be able to; come true;
see sb. do sth. ; space station; fall in love with; make sb. do sth. ;
try to do sth. ; get bored; fly to

重点句型 Every home will have a robot.

—Will kids go to school? —No, they won't. They'll study at home.

There will be fewer trees/less pollution.

What do you think life will be like in 100 years?

Section A

一、单项选择

- () 1. The radio says it _____ sunny in our town tomorrow.
A. is going to B. was C. will be
- () 2. Victor _____ golf in half a year.
A. will play B. plays C. played
- () 3. Emma is very busy now. She has _____ time to play with her friends than before.
A. less B. fewer C. more
- () 4. I think each city in China will have _____ tall buildings in five years.
A. less B. more C. fewer
- () 5. People need to use _____ cars because of pollution.
A. less B. more C. fewer
- () 6. There _____ a class meeting this afternoon.
A. have B. will have C. will be
- () 7. We _____ go to Paris _____ vacation.
A. are going to; in B. /; on C. will; on
- () 8. People will live _____ 200 years old.
A. be B. to be C. are
- () 9. —Won't people use money in 100 years?
—_____. Everything will be free.
A. Yes, they will B. No, they won't C. Yes, they won't
- () 10. Jim usually _____ swimming on Saturday, but last Saturday he _____ beach volleyball on the beach.
A. in going; plays B. will go; play C. goes; played

二、组词互译

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 11. 在大学 _____ | 16. less pollution _____ |
| 12. 20年后 _____ | 17. free time _____ |
| 13. 更少的建筑物 _____ | 18. study on computers _____ |
| 14. 当医生 _____ | 19. world peace _____ |
| 15. 更少地使用地铁 _____ | 20. more people _____ |

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空

21. Tony _____ (write) a letter to his pen pal in the US last night.
22. — When _____ you _____ (leave) for Canada? — In two days.
23. She has _____ (little) money than me, but I have _____ (many) books than her.
24. The old man is strong and healthy. I think he will live _____ (be) 100 years old.
25. _____ Bob _____ (see) the science teacher with you yesterday?
26. She _____ (not go) hiking in the mountains next weekend.
27. There _____ (be) a big football match between England and Italy on TV to-night.
28. His sister Grace _____ (be) in high school two years ago.
29. The doctor tells his mother he will be _____ (well) next week than he is now.
30. The machine _____ (not work). There must _____ (be) something wrong with it.

四、句型转换

31. The students of Class 2 will see the animals at the zoo this Sunday afternoon.
(改为否定句)
The students of class 2 _____ the animals at the zoo this Sunday afternoon.
32. The little girl wrote a letter yesterday. (就画线部分提问)
_____ the little girl _____ a letter?
33. Steven will finish high school in two years. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Steven _____ high school?
34. There will be a concert tonight. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ a concert tonight?
35. I have more apples than Lily. (改为同义句)
Lily _____ apples than I.

五、连词成句

36. he, will, what, play, sport
_____?
37. you, will, Tina, do, be, ten years, in, think, what
_____?
38. will, fewer, be, trees, there
_____.

39. fifty, in, there, won't, years, any, schools, be

40. the, free, future, be, everything, in, will

六、根据对话内容填入所缺单词

A: May I ask you some 41 ?

B: 42 .

A: What do you think Alice will be 43 ten years?

B: I think she'll 44 a doctor.

C: I don't 45 . I think she 46 to be a musician.

A: Why do you think so?

C: Because she 47 music. She can play some different musical instruments (乐器).

A: 48 she play the piano?

C: Yes, very well. And she 49 it yesterday.

A: I hope her dream will 50 true.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

Section B

一、根据句意和首字母完成单词

- Books will only be used on c _____, not on p _____.
- Exercise more, eat l _____ junk food, and you will be healthy.
- Do you think r _____ can do many things as people do.
- When autumn comes, the leaves turn yellow and f _____ to the ground.
- Where's Sally?
—She's p _____ still in the classroom.
- Now more and more people keep p _____ at home.
- Look at the black clouds. It s _____ that it's going to rain.
- The young man doesn't like to live a _____, so he meets lots of friends.
- I looked for my lost purse e _____, but I couldn't find it.
- I think you'll be a _____ to get good grades if you work hard.

二、改错 (每句有一处错误, 指出并改正)

- What do you think will the weather be like tomorrow?
A B C D
- Kids won't go to school. He'll study at home on computers.
A B C D
- If you want to be thinner and healthier, you'd better eat fewer food and take more exercise.
A B C D

14. The little boy wasn't able to to dress clothes until he was 10 years old.
A B C D
15. The boss makes the workers to work at least twelve hours every day.
A B C D

三、选择合适的句子完成对话

Li Peng (L) and Yang Bin (Y) are talking about what they are going to do in the future.

L: What are you going to do after leaving school?

Y: I'm thinking about becoming a pilot (飞行员). That way I would be able to travel.

L: (16)

Y: Of course I do. I like to visit different places, make different friends and learn different things.

L: That sounds good. You seem to be very healthy. (17)

Y: It's just so—so. I find it difficult to learn it well.

L: What can you do if you are not good at English?

Y: (18) I'll try to learn it better. (19)

L: Maybe I'll be a businessman. I'd like to go into business and make some money.

Y: (20)

L: But I think being busy is better than doing nothing.

Y: Yes. I agree with you.

- () 16. A. Did you often go traveling?
B. What about traveling?
C. What's your idea?
D. Do you like traveling?
- () 17. A. But is your English very good?
B. You often take more exercise?
C. But how about your English?
D. Do you do well in English?
- () 18. A. Really?
B. It's very kind of you.
C. It's hard to say.
D. I see.
- () 19. A. What do you want to be in the future?
B. Are you going to be a pilot?
C. Do you want to be a businessman?
D. What job do you like better?
- () 20. A. Do you like making much money?
B. It seems that you are always very busy.
C. Why not be a teacher?
D. Have you changed your idea?

四、将下列句子按逻辑顺序排列成一段对话

- A. Hi, Tina! I just watched a TV show about the future. Do you think there will be schools in 50 years?
B. Do you think everybody will live on a space station?
C. I think there will be fewer books, too. Computers will be cheaper, and every home will have one.
D. Yes, I think there will be schools. But there will be more computers than books.
E. I don't think homes will have computers. I don't think there will be any homes. We'll all live on space stations.
F. Yes, you'll have to live on a space station, too. But they'll be better than houses. They'll be bigger and cleaner.

21. 正确顺序为_____ (填序号)

五、按汉语提示完成句子

22. My grandparents hope they can _____ (活到 100 岁).
23. My little cousin _____ (喜欢上了) the pictures the first time she saw them.
24. Do you think _____ (有更少的污染) in our city than before?
25. What do you think the weather _____ (将会怎样) tomorrow?
26. The old woman _____ (住在一所公寓里) by herself half a year ago.

六、选用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空

predict; company; agree; little; pleasant; shape; casual; possible; build; write

27. —I think people will live on the moon.
—I _____. I don't think people can live there.
28. There are a lot of computer _____ in big cities of China.
29. There will be fewer school _____, but they will be bigger.
30. She spent an _____ day in the countryside. It made him unhappy.
31. Maria _____ a letter to her pen pal last night.
32. He likes sleeping late in the morning. So it's _____ for him to get there before 6:30 a. m..
33. There is _____ water in that glass than in this one.
34. It's a very important party. You can't dress _____.
35. Don't you believe that new robots will have many different _____?
36. They have the same _____ about the future.

综合测试卷

(时间 60 分钟, 满分 100 分)

一、单项选择(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- () 1. Selina doesn't like the school uniform. She thinks it _____ her look fat.
A. tells B. puts C. makes D. gets
- () 2. The _____ movie made us get _____.
A. bored; boring B. bored; bored
C. boring; bored D. boring; boring
- () 3. Will you _____ help me with my English this evening?
A. be able to B. are able to C. can D. may
- () 4. —Don't draw on the wall, Bob. —Sorry! I _____ do it again.
A. won't B. can't C. mustn't D. wouldn't
- () 5. If you want to keep fit, you should _____ to eat more healthy food.
A. like B. try C. would like D. mind
- () 6. —Can you _____ the little child? I'm busy now.
—All right, I'll do it right now.
A. have on B. put on C. wear D. dress
- () 7. We _____ to the Great wall if it _____ tomorrow.
A. won't go; will rain B. won't go; rains
C. don't go; will rain D. don't go; rains
- () 8. The maths problem is too difficult. _____ students in our class can work it out.
A. A little B. Little C. Few D. A few
- () 9. —I think February is the _____ of the year.
—But I don't agree. I think February is _____ than January.
A. worse; best B. worst; better
C. bad; better D. worst; worse
- () 10. Li Lei often talks _____ but does _____. So everybody says he is a good boy.
A. less; more B. few; much C. more; little D. little; many
- () 11. I want to write something. Will you please give me _____?
A. a paper B. a piece of paper
C. some papers D. any paper
- () 12. There _____ a soccer ball and a volleyball under the bed.
A. seems to be B. seem to be
C. is seeming to be D. are
- () 13. —I think people will use the bicycles _____ in ten years.
—I disagree. More and more people will go to work by car.
A. fewer B. less C. more D. much

- () 14. Some people predict there will be less _____ in the future.
A. weekends B. countries C. pollution D. trees
- () 15. —How soon will you finish your project?
—_____ half an hour, I think.
A. in B. after C. later D. for

二、根据对话内容填入所缺的句子 (每空 2 分, 共 10 分)

- A: It's Sunday tomorrow, you know. _____ 16
B: I'm going to watch a basketball match. It's between a Brazilian team and an Italian team.
A: That's great! _____ 17
B: At four o'clock in the afternoon. I have two tickets here, I can let you have one. Don't you want to go?
A: _____ 18. We will have a football match tomorrow afternoon.
B: I see. _____ 19
A: A team from the No. 14 Middle School.
B: _____ 20
A: At the Children's Palace (少年宫). By the way, do you know where Lin Bing is?
B: He's doing his homework in the classroom.
A: Thank you. Bye—bye.
16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

三、选用所给单词的恰当形式填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

live; sleep; call; animal; keep; look for; see; take; make; fly

Some animals are 21 nocturnal (夜间活动的) ones. These animals 22 in the day time. At night, they come out to 23 food.

Owls (猫头鹰) are night 24. So are foxes. They have big eyes. They seem to be able to (能) 25 carefully at night.

A pigeon (鸽子) is a big bird. It likes to 26 in a birdhouse. Many people 27 pigeons. They 28 a home for them near a window. In the day the pigeons 29 away. But at night they come back. Sometimes people take a pigeon far away from home, and they tie (系) a letter to one of its legs. Then the pigeon 30 the letter back home.

21. _____ 22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____
26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

四、完形填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

There are many people in the world now. There 31 a lot more people next century. The earth will be very crowded (拥挤) 32 there will be a little room for each person. Maybe there will be 33 room only on the earth 600 years 34. That will be a very serious problem.

So man is 35 of a way to solve (解决) the problem.

The moon is the satellite (卫星) of the earth. Maybe man will go to 36 on the moon one day. But there is no air, no plants, no life there. So 37 are doing experiments in many ways. They 38 solve many problems 39 man can live on the moon. I'm sure our dream will 40 in the next century.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 31. A. will be | B. are | C. has | D. have |
| () 32. A. but | B. or | C. and | D. so |
| () 33. A. standing | B. sitting | C. sleeping | D. doing |
| () 34. A. faster | B. later | C. earlier | D. sooner |
| () 35. A. saying | B. telling | C. thinking | D. knowing |
| () 36. A. see | B. stay | C. look | D. lives |
| () 37. A. farmers | B. teachers | C. workers | D. scientists |
| () 38. A. may | B. have to | C. can | D. will |
| () 39. A. before | B. after | C. since | D. till |
| () 40. A. come in | B. arrive at | C. come true | D. become real |

五、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

One morning, I met a customer (顾客) in my shop. He wanted to buy some clothes. First, I gave him a pair of trousers. He put them on to try, then took them off and gave them back to me and said, "No, give me a coat instead".

I gave him a coat and told him, "This one is worth as much as the trousers." To my surprise, he took the coat without saying a word and walked out of the shop with it. I ran after him and said, "You haven't paid for that coat!"

"But I gave you the trousers for the coat," he said, "They are worth the same as the coat, aren't they?"

"Yes," I said, "But you didn't pay for the trousers, either!"

"Of course, I didn't!" answered the man. "I did not take them. I am not foolish! Nobody gives things back and then pays for them."

根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

- () 41. The writer and the customer were friends, so the customer took the coat away.
- () 42. The coat is worth as much as the trousers.
- () 43. The writer ran after the customer because the customer paid more money for the trousers.
- () 44. The customer was angry because he couldn't find the right size for himself.
- () 45. The customer didn't pay any money at all.

B

Please look at the Flight Timetable and choose the right answers.

Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	From	To	Stop
CA907	07: 45	12: 10	Beijing	Moscow	Chengdu
CA981	01: 58	18: 35	Beijing	New York	Shanghai
CA158	10: 20	23: 10	Beijing	London	Chengdu
CA149	11: 35	22: 10	Beijing	Sydney	Hong Kong
CA923	12: 35	17: 10	Beijing	Moscow	/
CA167	13: 15	02: 40	Beijing	Paris	Moscow
CA147	15: 55	10: 15	Beijing	Sydney	Guangzhou
CA949	17: 25	07: 35	Beijing	Paris	Shanghai
CA173	19: 20	01: 50	Beijing	Moscow	Urumqi
CA937	21: 25	08: 10	Beijing	London	Hong Kong

(departure=leaving)

- () 46. You'll go to Australia. You can only take _____ when you reach Beijing Airport at eleven forty.
A. CA923 B. CA149 C. CA147 D. CA167
- () 47. If you spend fourteen hours and ten minutes going to France, you must stay in _____ on the way.
A. Hong Kong B. Shanghai
C. Moscow D. Chengdu
- () 48. It will take you _____ to reach England if you stop in Hong Kong.
A. nine hours and twenty B. ten hours and thirty-five
C. twelve hours and fifty D. ten hours and forty-five
- () 49. You may _____ in Beijing if you want to go to America.
A. take one plane B. take two planes
C. take three planes D. not take any planes
- () 50. How many planes may you take in Beijing if you want to go to Australia?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

C

What is the sky? This question is very difficult to answer, isn't it?

The sky is a space where there is nothing except the sun, the earth, the moon, and all the stars.

Scientists have looked at them through telescopes (望远镜) and, in this way, they have found out a great deal. They know many facts about the moon. For example, they know how big and how far away it is.

The moon is about 384,000 kilometres away from the earth. A plane can not fly to the moon because there is no air. But a rocket (火箭) can.

"How can a rocket fly?" If you want to know, get a balloon (气球) and then blow it up, until it is quite big. Do not tie up the neck of the balloon, let it go! The balloon will fly off through the air very quickly. The air inside the balloon tries to get out. Through the neck of the balloon and this pushes the balloon through the air. It does not need wings like an aeroplane (飞机).

This is how a rocket works. Of course, the rocket is made of metal. The metal must not be heavy but it must be very strong. There is a gas inside the rocket which is made very hot, where it rushes out of the rocket, the rocket is pushed up into the air.

Several rockets, without men inside them, have been sent to other worlds much far away. One day rockets may be able to go anywhere in space.

- () 51. Scientists got to know how far the moon is to the earth by _____.
A. studying it through telescopes B. measuring (测量) on rockets
C. watching it on a plane D. seeing it on flying balloons
- () 52. The rocket can fly to the moon because _____.
A. it has wings
B. it is very light but strong
C. it carries inside it a gas to push itself
D. no air holds it back
- () 53. In space there is _____.
A. nothing at all
B. enough air anywhere
C. only the sun, the earth, the moon and the stars
D. a great deal except the sun, the moon and the stars
- () 54. The metal of which the rocket is made must be _____.
A. heavy B. only light enough
C. only strong enough D. both light and strong
- () 55. The rocket works _____.
A. as a plane does B. as a balloon does
C. by its own force D. by man's pushing

六、阅读填词 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

Mobile phone (手机) has become a p 56 for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia has banned (禁止) students from c 57 mobile phones during school hours.

Mobile phone used among children has become a problem for the school this year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas g 58, and more students will want them.

Mary Bluett, an official, said, mobile phones use is a distraction (分心的事) to

students during school hours and it also g 59 teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone m 60 to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones. Some parents felt u 61 because they couldn't get in touch with their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could l 62 their phones at school office. They also said there were many r 63 why the students should not have mobile phones at school; they were easy to l 64 and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students k 65 when they can use their mobile phones.

56. p 57. c 58. g 59. g 60. m
61. u 62. l 63. r 64. l 65. k

七、书面表达 (15分)

66. 假如你叫 Li Hua, 请对自己 15 年后的未来发挥想象, 写一篇短文介绍 15 年后的你。词数: 60~80 个。

Unit 2 What should I do?

知识要点

学习目标 要求学会谈论遇到的问题并提出建议。

重要词组 out of style; on the phone; pay for; part-time job; the same as;
in style; fit... into...; as... as possible; all kinds of;
on the one hand; on the other hand; not... until

重点句型 —My brother plays his CD too loud. —Why should I do?
I think you should/could get a part-time job.
Why don't you talk to him about it?
You shouldn't argue. You could write him a letter.

Section A

一、单项选择

- () 1. I think you should get _____ to make some money.
A. a part-time job B. a part-time work C. part time jobs
- () 2. —My shoes are _____ style. —Maybe you should buy a new pair.
A. of out B. out of C. out for
- () 3. You can give him a ticket _____ a ball game.
A. on B. of C. to
- () 4. I don't have _____ to buy a gift for my sister.
A. enough money B. many money C. money much
- () 5. —Could you please give me _____? —Sure.
A. an advice B. any advice C. some advice
- () 6. I think you could _____ some money from your friend.
A. ask B. borrow C. get
- () 7. He needs to get some money to _____ for summer camp.
A. take B. spend C. pay
- () 8. You are too fat. You _____ do more sports and you _____ eat too much.
A. should; shouldn't B. shouldn't; should C. should; should
- () 9. —I had an argument with my best friend. _____?
—You could write to her.
A. How should I do B. What's wrong C. What should I do
- () 10. The teacher told my mother _____ last night.
A. call him up B. to call him up C. call up him

二、词组互译

11. That's a good idea _____ 12. write a letter to sb. _____
13. give sb. some advice _____ 14. stay at home _____