

TongBu  
DanYuanZhiLiang  
CePingJuan



# 同步单元质量 测评卷

英语

N版 8 年级第二学期

佳英 编

上海科技教育出版社

TONG  
BU

TongBu  
DanYuanZhiLiang  
CePingJuan



# 同步单元质量 测评卷

英语

N版 8 年级第二学期

佳英 编

上海科技教育出版社

TONG  
BU

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

同步单元质量测评卷:N版.英语.八年级.第二学期/  
佳英编. —上海:上海科技教育出版社,2008.1

ISBN 978-7-5428-4558-0

I. 同... II. 佳... III. 英语课—初中—习题 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 002749 号

# 前言

亲爱的同学,你一定知道,要取得好成绩,除了掌握每节课的内容外,每一单元结束时的复习和测评也很重要。通过对本单元所学内容掌握情况的测评,可以及时发现学习中的漏洞,补缺补漏,温故而知新。“同步单元质量测评卷”为你提供了这方面的资料,帮助你全面理解和掌握所学的知识,找到和弥补学习中存在的不足,并达到巩固提高的目的。

本书根据上海二期课改新教材单元、阶段编写,每一单元、阶段提供A、B两份测评卷,与教学进程同步,其中A卷为紧配教材的基础训练题,B卷为松配教材的能力提高题,帮助学生养成定期复习的好习惯。书中还安排了期中和期末测评卷各两份。

本书的特色:一是试卷紧扣教学大纲,重基础训练、重能力培养,题型全、试题新。二是除参考答案外,还对部分较难的题目进行方法提示。

我们衷心希望本书能给你的学习助上一臂之力,也希望你能给我们提出宝贵的意见,不断提高本书的质量。

目

录

- 1 测评卷 1 Chapter 1 A 卷
- 4 测评卷 2 Chapter 1 B 卷
- 9 测评卷 3 Chapter 2 A 卷
- 12 测评卷 4 Chapter 2 B 卷
- 17 测评卷 5 Chapter 1~Chapter 2 Test Paper
- 26 测评卷 6 Chapter 3 A 卷
- 29 测评卷 7 Chapter 3 B 卷
- 34 测评卷 8 Chapter 4 A 卷
- 37 测评卷 9 Chapter 4 B 卷
- 42 测评卷 10 Chapter 3~Chapter 4 Test Paper
- 50 测评卷 11 Chapter 5 A 卷
- 53 测评卷 12 Chapter 5 B 卷
- 59 测评卷 13 Chapter 4~Chapter 5 Test Paper

ABC



# 目

# 录

测评卷 14 Chapter 6 A 卷	68
测评卷 15 Chapter 6 B 卷	71
测评卷 16 Chapter 7 A 卷	76
测评卷 17 Chapter 7 B 卷	79
测评卷 18 Chapter 6~Chapter 7 Test Paper	84
测评卷 19 Mid-term Examination A 卷	92
测评卷 20 Mid-term Examination B 卷	100
测评卷 21 Final Examination A 卷	109
测评卷 22 Final Examination B 卷	117
参考答案	126
听力材料	137

ABC



## Chapter 1 A 卷

班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

## I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. America is on the east coast of \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean.  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ( ) 2. Washington D. C. is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of the United States.  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ( ) 3. It's only \_\_\_\_\_ hour's ride from the centre of Shanghai to our school.  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ( ) 4. While he was driving \_\_\_\_\_ the town hall, he saw a crowd of people in front of it.  
A. pass B. passed C. past D. to pass
- ( ) 5. Shanghai is one of \_\_\_\_\_ in China, located in the east of China.  
A. largest city B. largest cities  
C. the largest city D. the largest cities
- ( ) 6. The mountain is \_\_\_\_\_ thick snow all the year around.  
A. different from B. is used to C. covered with D. full of
- ( ) 7. France is a huge country with beautiful coasts, \_\_\_\_\_, it has many mountain regions which are excellent for skiing.  
A. after all B. at all C. in addition to D. in addition
- ( ) 8. This e-dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ English words.  
A. enables, to understand B. enables, understand  
C. makes, understanding D. makes, to understand
- ( ) 9. Animals \_\_\_\_\_ foxes and squirrels have bushy (蓬松的) tails.  
A. such as B. for example C. because of D. as well as
- ( ) 10. It \_\_\_\_\_ to me that there is something funny about the case(案件).  
A. looks B. remembers C. seems D. keeps
- ( ) 11. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your children with you, remember Hongkong Disney is a good place for you to visit.  
A. bring B. take C. carry D. fetch
- ( ) 12. We \_\_\_\_\_ a waterfall in the forest tomorrow.  
A. are visiting B. visited C. have visited D. are going to visit

- ( ) 13. \_\_\_\_\_, you have made great progress in your science.  
A. In some ways B. By the way C. In a minute D. In no time
- ( ) 14. My cousin will go to Australia to \_\_\_\_\_ his study.  
A. far B. farther C. farthest D. further
- ( ) 15. It took them all day to reach their final \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. product B. crop C. nickname D. destination
- ( ) 16. The film \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ what he had seen in China.  
A. reminded, to B. reminded, of  
C. reminded, / D. reminded, that
- ( ) 17. \_\_\_\_\_ everything is ready, let's start for the summer holiday.  
A. Unless B. Until C. Now that D. Even if
- ( ) 18. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ for a cup of tea? It's still early.  
A. stay B. to stay C. stays D. staying
- ( ) 19. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ where to go during the summer holiday?  
A. thought about B. found out  
C. set off D. given out
- ( ) 20. — Excuse me. Where is the City Park?  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Thanks very much. B. At the end of the road.  
C. Not at all. D. You are always welcome.

II. Choose the word or expression in the box which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence (选择与下列各句中划线部分意义最接近的单词或短语,用 A、B、C、D 等表示):

- |                       |                                    |                      |            |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| A. have a good time   | B. took place                      | C. well-known places | D. capital |
| E. to another country | F. have power to change one's idea | G. areas             |            |

- ( ) 21. My brother had never been abroad before, so he found this trip very exciting.
- ( ) 22. I hope you'll enjoy yourself during your stay in Paris.
- ( ) 23. The robbery happened just when the bank was going to close.
- ( ) 24. The Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe and wide tree-lined streets are all France's world-famous landmarks.
- ( ) 25. I don't want to influence you. You must decide for yourself.
- ( ) 26. I guess there are fewer people in the mountain regions than here.

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):

27. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ may be the best gardeners in the world. (France)
28. The restaurant has to \_\_\_\_\_ younger customers. (attraction)
29. My sister has several jeans of \_\_\_\_\_ colors. (difference)
30. France is a \_\_\_\_\_ in perfume, jewellery, art, culture and so on. (lead)



31. To drive past fields which seems to go on forever in the countryside is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(amaze)

32. We have lived in the \_\_\_\_\_ house for fifty years. (similar)

**IV. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子):**

33. This brand of perfume is familiar to us. (同义句转换)

We \_\_\_\_\_ this brand of perfume \_\_\_\_\_.

34. These books will offer us all the information we need. (同义句转换)

These books will \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ all the information we need.

35. Excuse me. How do I get to Shanghai Grand Theater? (同义句转换)

Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me the way to Shanghai Grand Theater?

36. The bank near the post office is five minutes' walk from here. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ is five minutes' walk from here?

37. People organize film festivals, exhibitions and concerts all over the world. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ people organize all over the world?



# 测评卷2

## Chapter 1 B 卷

班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

### I. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

(A)

Complete the following dialogue with proper sentences in the box (选出适当的句子完成下列对话,用 A、B、C 等表示):

- A. Your e-mail address and telephone number, please.
- B. Can I help you?
- C. Let me help you fill in the table.
- D. Thank you all the same.
- E. What's your nationality?
- F. Surfing the Internet.
- G. But may I take my friends with me?

A: Hi! My name is Bill. Nice to meet you!

B: Nice to meet you, too. I'm Bob. 1

A: I want to take part in Friday's Welcome Party.

B: OK. 2 What's your family name?

A: Ward. My full name is Bill Ward.

B: 3

A: I'm Australian. I come from Sydney.

B: Are you a middle school student?

A: Yes, I'm in Class One, Grade One.

B: 4

A: Abc@hotmail.com. My telephone number is 12345642.

B: So we can get in touch with you by e-mail or by phone. What's your favourite activity after school?

A: 5

B: OK. The party will begin at 6 p. m. Don't be late.

A: I see. 6

B: Yes, of course.

A: Thank you so much. Bye.

B: Bye.

(B)

**True or false** (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):

The Eiffel Tower is the most popular attraction in France and a landmark of the country.

Two million people visited it the first year it was built, and almost 6 million people a year today.

The Eiffel Tower was designed by the French engineer Alexandre Gustave Eiffel for the Paris Exposition (巴黎博览会) of 1889. People spent 2 years, 2 months and 5 days (1887 to 1889) building it. It was the highest building in the world at that time.

The Eiffel tower has been painted 17 times since it was built. 50 tons of dark brown paint are needed to cover the tower every 7 years. The names of 72 French scientists are written on the sides of the tower.

Around 400 people have fallen from the tower, mostly to kill themselves.

◆ Fast facts

Height: 324 meters (height with flagpole (旗杆))

Number of steps: 1665

- ( ) 7. Six million people visited it the first year the Eiffel Tower was built.
- ( ) 8. An Italian engineer Alexandre Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower.
- ( ) 9. It took people 4 years to build the Eiffel Tower.
- ( ) 10. The Eiffel Tower used to be the highest building in the world.
- ( ) 11. The Eiffel Tower is repainted every 7 years.
- ( ) 12. The Eiffel Tower is the most popular attraction in France.

(C)

**Choose the best answer** (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):

*Many people prefer to visit France when they're thinking of going abroad for the holidays. France, with its history, architecture, food and wine, has become one of the most famous tourist destinations in Europe.*

**The Arc de Triomphe**

The Arc de Triomphe is the largest triumphal (庆祝胜利的) arch (拱门) in the world.

Napoleon Bonaparte (拿破仑) ordered people to build it to commemorate (纪念) his victory in 1806, but he was ousted (驱逐) before the arch was finished in 1836. The Arc de Triomphe is 50 meters high. It can be seen from nearly every part of Paris.

The Arc de Triomphe is engraved (雕刻) with names of generals (将军) of French army during Napoleon's time.

**The Notre-Dame (巴黎圣母院)**



The Notre-Dame isn't the largest cathedral in the world, but it is certainly the most famous.

French people started to build it in 1163. Almost 200 years later, in 1345 the cathedral was finished; 130 meters long with two 69-meter-tall towers.

During the French Revolution (1789—1799) the cathedral was damaged. During the 19th century it was restored (重修) by a famous architect. It was restored again between 1991 and 2001.

The site of the Notre-Dame is the cradle (摇篮) of Paris and the religious (宗教的) center of the city.

### The river Seine (塞纳河)

The Seine runs through the center of Paris, passing 10 of the 20 districts. The river is 776 kilometers long, France's second longest river.

The Seine has always been the heart and soul of Paris. The old buildings, the river-boats, the gardens and the 32 bridges are famous natural scenes of the world.

The oldest bridge was built in 1578. The newest one was finished in the summer of 1996.

From the water, visitors can see the Cathedral of Notre-Dame, the Louvre (卢浮宫) and the Eiffel Tower. The northern side of the river is called the Right Bank and the southern side, the Left Bank. The Banks were added to the UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites (联合国教科文组织的世界遗产名单) in 1991.

- ( ) 13. \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen from nearly every part of Paris.  
A. The Arc de Triomphe      B. The river Seine  
C. The Cathedral of Notre-Dame      D. The Louvre
- ( ) 14. The Notre-Dame is very famous and it is a \_\_\_\_\_ center in France.  
A. art      B. culture      C. tour      D. religious
- ( ) 15. There are \_\_\_\_\_ bridges on the river Seine.  
A. 10      B. 20      C. 32      D. 40
- ( ) 16. Which place is not mentioned in the passage?  
A. The Arc de Triomphe.      B. The Cathedral of Notre-Dame.  
C. The Eiffel Tower.      D. The Disney parks.
- ( ) 17. Which is the best title according to the passage?  
A. It's Convenient to Visit France  
B. France Is Famous for the Notre-Dame  
C. World-famous Landmarks in France  
D. France Attracts Millions of Visitors from All Over the World
- ( ) 18. Which of the following is RIGHT according to the passage?  
A. The Notre-Dame was rebuilt many times.  
B. The Arc de Triomphe was not finished until 1836.  
C. The river Seine is France's longest river.  
D. The northern side of the river was added to the UNESCO's list of World

## Heritage Sites.

## (D)

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

If you are a Harry Potter fan, you should go to the London Zoo; if you think you are a wizard (男巫) or witch, you should really go to the London Zoo. At the 19, you can see the 20 scene of the first Harry Potter film and test yourself to see whether you have magic powers or not.

The London Zoo opened in 1828. It had the first children's zoo, the first reptile (爬行动物的) house, the first public aquarium and the first insect house. Today, the magical zoo is the 21 to more than 12,000 animals, including Asian lions and Sloth bears. There is a lot to do, plenty to see and 22 to learn. You can see jellyfish (海蜇) in the aquarium; you can watch penguins (企鹅) queue along the pool to 23 the water; you can try talking to snakes in the reptile house just like Harry Potter!

Now the zoo is trying to replace cages with enclosures and is creating a natural environment for the animals and giving a more real experience to 24. For example, in 2007, it opened the new "Gorilla (大猩猩) Kingdom" to the public.

25 if you are an animal lover, you should go to the London Zoo, too.

- |                     |            |              |                |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| ( ) 19. A. film     | B. zoo     | C. office    | D. school      |
| ( ) 20. A. lovely   | B. exact   | C. real      | D. interesting |
| ( ) 21. A. place    | B. space   | C. station   | D. home        |
| ( ) 22. A. much     | B. little  | C. things    | D. animals     |
| ( ) 23. A. keep fit | B. join in | C. jump into | D. deal with   |
| ( ) 24. A. visitors | B. helpers | C. children  | D. managers    |
| ( ) 25. A. So       | B. When    | C. Even      | D. Though      |

## (E)

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给):

At 2:20 a. m. on April 15, 1912, the British ocean liner (远洋班轮) Titanic sank into the North Atlantic Ocean about 400 miles south of Newfoundland, Canada. The ship had hit an iceberg (冰山) two and half hours before.

On April 10, the Titanic, one of the l 26 and most luxurious (豪华的) ocean liners, s 27 out from Southampton, England. It was thought to be the world's fastest ship, 883 feet long. Its 16 compartments (舱) were considered watertight (防水的). That's w 28 the Titanic was believed to be unsinkable (永不沉没的). On its first journey a 29 the Atlantic Ocean, the ship carried some 2,200 p 30 and crew.

However, just before the midnight on April 14, the Titanic f 31 to change its

direction to avoid an iceberg. Five of its compartments were filled with water and then the Titanic broke in half. At about 2:20 a. m. on April 15, it sank.

Because there were not enough lifeboats, more than 1,500 people went down in the sinking ship or froze to death in the North Atlantic waters. Most of the 700 or so survivors were women and children.

## (F)

Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题):

New York City is in the northeast of the United States. Its nickname (昵称) is "The Big Apple". It's the most popular and biggest city in the USA. It has an area of about 831.4 square kilometers with a population of about 18.8 million. The city is a modern city with convenient public transportation. There are many museums and galleries (美术馆) in the city. You can't miss the Broadway (百老汇) district, if you are a lover of musicals (音乐剧).

The city has many well-known landmarks. The Statue of Liberty (自由女神像) is one of the most famous statues in the world. France gave it to the USA as a present in 1886. Although Wall Street is a narrow street, it is quite famous all over the world. The city is also the home to several of the tallest buildings in the world like the Empire State Building (帝国大厦). Besides, if you like walking, you must take a walk along Fifth Avenue. The city is also famous for its cheesecake (干酪蛋糕) and pizzas.

There are nearly 170 languages spoken in the city. How attractive the city is!

33. Where is New York City?

34. How many people are there in New York City?

35. Which district is famous for musicals?

36. What did France give to the USA as a present in 1886?

37. Can you name some landmarks in New York City? What are they?

They are \_\_\_\_\_, the Statue of Liberty, \_\_\_\_\_.

38. How many languages are spoken in New York City?

## II. Writing (写话):

39. Please write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "Shanghai (Beijing, Hangzhou...) Is Calling" (请以“上海(北京, 杭州……)在召唤”为题, 写一篇不少于 60 词的短文):

Suggested questions:

Which city would you like to introduce?

Why do you prefer the city?





## Chapter 2 A 卷

班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

## I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. He bought a book \_\_\_\_\_ how to raise pet dogs.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. for                      D. in
- ( ) 2. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the early bus.  
A. quick enough                      B. quickly enough  
C. enough quick                      D. enough quickly
- ( ) 3. The children are all \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A. interested, interesting                      B. interesting, interested  
C. interest, interested                      D. interested, interest
- ( ) 4. My aunt has two children. But \_\_\_\_\_ of them lives with her.  
A. each                      B. neither                      C. either                      D. both
- ( ) 5. The good news kept us \_\_\_\_\_ in excitement.  
A. living                      B. life                      C. alive                      D. live
- ( ) 6. Trees can make our city \_\_\_\_\_ and less noisy.  
A. beautiful                      B. beautifully  
C. more beautiful                      D. more beautifully
- ( ) 7. The captain made the new students \_\_\_\_\_ straight for a long time on the playground.  
A. stand                      B. standing                      C. to stand                      D. stood
- ( ) 8. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ the window to let in some fresh air.  
A. open                      B. opened                      C. opening                      D. to open
- ( ) 9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you want to borrow money from me again.  
A. suppose                      B. suggest                      C. survey                      D. breathe
- ( ) 10. I'd like to thank you \_\_\_\_\_ your hard work on the project.  
A. at                      B. for                      C. in                      D. with
- ( ) 11. I will spend \_\_\_\_\_ walking to the beach.  
A. one and half hour                      B. one and half hours  
C. one and a half hour                      D. one and a half hours
- ( ) 12. Tommy learned a lot of English new words \_\_\_\_\_ reading newspapers.  
A. at                      B. by                      C. for                      D. about

- ( ) 13. The meat tastes \_\_\_\_\_. I want to have more.  
A. nice                      B. well                      C. bad                      D. badly
- ( ) 14. We don't know trees can communicate with one \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. other                      B. the others                      C. others                      D. another
- ( ) 15. I must \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ cut down these young trees.  
A. warn, not to                      B. warn, don't  
C. want, to not                      D. want, not to
- ( ) 16. She will have a holiday as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ the work next week.  
A. finish                      B. finishes                      C. finished                      D. will finish
- ( ) 17. \_\_\_\_\_ they are!  
A. How thick forests                      B. How thick the forests  
C. What thick forests                      D. What thick the forests
- ( ) 18. They \_\_\_\_\_ the problem carefully in the sitting-room now.  
A. study                      B. studied  
C. are studying                      D. have studied
- ( ) 19. Bill Gates is a successful businessman. He enjoys a big name in the business world. The underlined words mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. likes his name best                      B. is well-known  
C. has a long name                      D. feels proud of it
- ( ) 20. — \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls attended the lecture given by Doctor Ray?  
— About two hundred.  
A. How often                      B. How far                      C. How much                      D. How many

II. Choose the word or expression in the box which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence (选择与下列各句中划线部分意义最接近的单词或短语,用 A、B、C、D 等表示):

- |               |             |                                |                       |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. unpleasant | B. managing | C. send information            | D. have a small drink |
| E. working    | F. let out  | G. not mixed with other things |                       |

- ( ) 21. The boy likes to communicate with his family.
- ( ) 22. This kind of plant gives out a(n) nasty smell.
- ( ) 23. Plants can absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.
- ( ) 24. She stopped to sip the hot coffee and began to talk with me.
- ( ) 25. Now nobody can be sure any longer that the air in the countryside is pure and healthy.
- ( ) 26. We shouldn't leave the room with the air conditioner running.

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):

27. A \_\_\_\_\_ change takes place when it burns. (chemistry)
28. The patient is in great \_\_\_\_\_. The doctors must operate on him at once.

(dangerous)

29. Many beautiful fish are fast disappearing because of the serious \_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)

30. Edison was an American \_\_\_\_\_ who was born during the nineteenth century.  
(science)

31. The man added some more \_\_\_\_\_ in the fire. (wooden)

32. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ not sure about the matter. (real)

**IV. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子):**

33. Trees can cool the air. Trees can clean the air. (合并成同义句)

Trees can cool the air \_\_\_\_\_ as clean it.

34. He hardly knows how to send e-mails. (改成反意疑问句)

He hardly knows how to send e-mails, \_\_\_\_\_?

35. We are destroying our best fighters against pollution. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ you doing?

36. They understand what their parents have said. (改成否定句)

They \_\_\_\_\_ what their parents have said.

37. I worked on the plan. You thought of that surprising ending. (合成时间状语从句)

\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ working on the plan, you thought of that surprising ending.