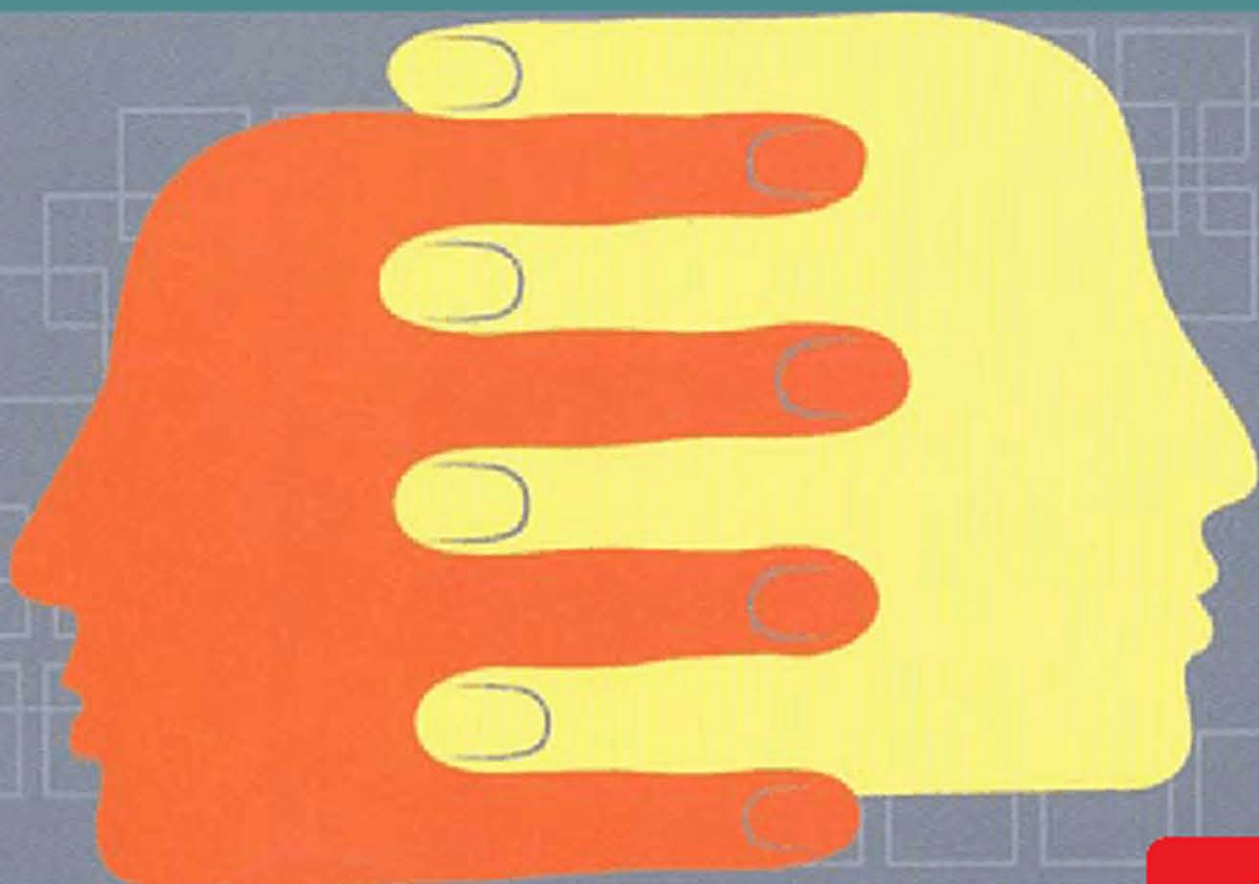


# 课程探究大试卷

## 八年级英语（下）

张秀玲 主编



宁夏人民教育出版社





单元测试卷 —→ 单元知识检测，强化知识掌握  
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——编者

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第一单元测试

时间:90 分钟

总分:100 分

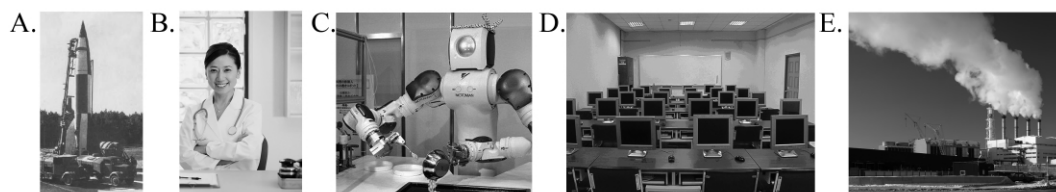
题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	总分
得分											

听力部分

I. 听句子,选择正确的应答语。(5 分)

1. A. Yes, it is. B. No, there won't. C. No, it isn't.
2. A. Yes, I do. B. Yes, they will. C. No, they won't.
3. A. Yes, it will. B. No, it won't. C. Yeah, probably.
4. A. So am I. B. Glad to meet you. C. Really? I'm Joe.
5. A. In my car. B. With my friends. C. By myself.

II. 听句子,选择与所听句子意思相符的图片。(5 分)



6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

III. 听对话,判断下面句子的正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

11. John will be a teacher.
12. John will work harder in the school this year.
13. Linda will study hard and get good grades.
14. Linda will get a full-time job.
15. Linda will work with computers.

笔试部分

IV. 单项选择。(10 分)

1. The Blacks will be back from their holiday \_\_\_\_\_ three days.  
A. for B. later C. in D. behind
2. He is sure to live \_\_\_\_\_ ninety.  
A. to B. to be C. in D. both A and B
3. I can't believe \_\_\_\_\_ a little girl can write \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. so; so B. such; such C. so; such D. such; so
4. When he was 23 years old, his dream to be a football player \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come true B. came true C. came real D. come real
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ of students in our school but only \_\_\_\_\_ of them are girls.  
A. hundreds; two hundred B. hundred; two hundreds  
C. hundreds; two hundreds D. hundred; two hundred

6. \_\_\_\_\_ an English party in our school this evening.  
A. There will be B. There is going to have  
C. There will have D. There are going to be
7. To live a green life, we should try to save \_\_\_\_\_ energy and produce \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.  
A. more; less B. less; more C. more; fewer D. most; least
8. It's easy \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the work on time.  
A. of; to finish B. for; to finish C. of ; finish D. for; finish
9. Shanghai is one of \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world.  
A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. the biggest
10. The students won't go to school in the future. They will study \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ computer.  
A. in; with B. at; on C. at; with D. in; on

V. 完形填空。(10 分)

Robots are no longer part of the science fiction movies, and they have become a real part of our daily lives. With the help of robots, we are having 1 and relaxing lives.

Robots are developing quickly. They can leap, jump, roll, climb, and fly. They are trying   2   everything for human beings. Now robots can clean our floors, play games with people on the computer, and even save people   3   drowning(淹死). They can also understand human speech, so they can do   4   people tell them to do.

Consider 5 more work robots can do than you. They don't 6 working until they break down. You can finish 50 orders in a day, 7 robots can finish 500 orders in an hour. And, in general(一般来说), they don't make any mistakes.

So what 8 if robots can do anything for people? Maybe we will become 9 and even lose our jobs. Will this lead to the downfall(堕落) of humans?

Do you 10 robots will be good or bad for our lives?

- |                  |             |                |              |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A interesting | B boring    | C hard         | D unhappy    |
| 2. A do          | B to do     | C not to do    | D not do     |
| 3. A. from       | B in        | C out of       | D for        |
| 4. A. why        | B. where    | C. when        | D. what      |
| 5. A. how many   | B. how much | C. how often   | D. how long  |
| 6. A start       | B. want     | C. stop        | D. hate      |
| 7. A. while      | B. because  | C. as          | D. so        |
| 8. A. happens    | B. happened | C. will happen | D. happening |
| 9. A. hard       | B. lazy     | C. intelligent | D. foolish   |
| 10. A. like      | B. look     | C. make        | D. think     |

### VI. 阅读理解。(20 分)

## A

A robot is a machine that could understand your words and follow your instructions (指令) to do things. There're many kinds of robots. Each kind of robot has a different job.

There are waiter robots; they can clean the table and serve the dishes. Household(家用的) robots do many things at home. They lift furniture, clean the room and even do some cooking. Sales robots work as a salesman. They can sell flowers, newspapers, and many other goods. Recently(最近), a Japanese company has showed a guard-dog robot. It

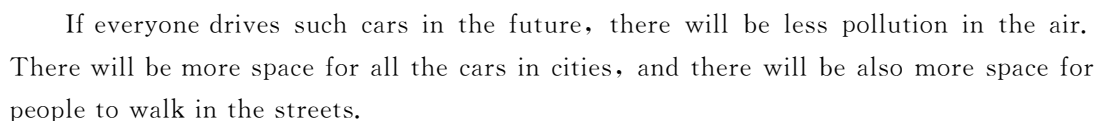


In the future, we will have more robots. They will be a great help to our life. You can imagine walking with your robot dog on the street. How interesting it will be!

1. A robot could .

- A. understand your words  
B follow your instructions  
C take the place of people  
D. A&B
2. The waiter robots can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A serve the dishes  
B sell things  
C sing and dance  
D do everything for people
3. What kind of robots can sell many goods?  
A. Singing robots. B Sales robots.  
C. Household robots. D. Waiter robots.
4. What can a guard-dog robot do at home?  
A. Cook.  
B. Wash the dishes.  
C. Keep a pet dog at home.  
D. Sing and dance.
5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for us to walk with our robot dogs on the street in the future.  
A possible B red  
C different D important

A kind of little cars may be seen in the streets in the future. People will like this kind of small cars better than the big ones. The car is as small as a bike but it can carry two people. Everybody can drive it easily, just like riding a bike. Even children and old people can drive them to schools or parks.



The little cars will cost less money to buy and to drive. These little cars can go only 65 kilometres an hour, so driving will be safer. The cars in the future will be fine for going around the city, but they will not be useful for a long trip.

This kind of cars can save a lot of gas(汽油). They will go 450 kilometres. Then they have to stop for more gas.

They are nice cars, aren't they?

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

6. Driving big cars can make the air dirtier.
7. The little cars can make more space for other cars and people.
8. These little cars will be useful for a long trip.
9. This kind of cars can save much gas.
10. Only children and old people can drive the little cars.

Ⅶ. 根据句意和汉语提示,填写单词。(5分)

1. Another kind of \_\_\_\_\_ (污染) is noise.
2. —What's Tom's father?  
—He is an \_\_\_\_\_ (宇航员).
3. Can \_\_\_\_\_ (机器人) do all kinds of work for people?
4. This park is well worth \_\_\_\_\_ (参观).

5. There are many high-rise \_\_\_\_\_ (公寓大楼) in this city.

Ⅷ. 用方框中所给短语的适当形式填空, 补全句子。(10 分)

fall in love with, be free, be able to, the same ... as, get bored,  
in the future, wake up, come true, help ... with, some day

1. My friends wears \_\_\_\_\_ clothes \_\_\_\_\_ I do.
2. There are many famous predication that never \_\_\_\_\_.
3. His daughter often \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night.
4. He often \_\_\_\_\_ his mother \_\_\_\_\_ the housework.
5. Most children \_\_\_\_\_ walk at the age of 15 months.
6. If you are the first one to our restaurant, the meal \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He wants to be a teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
8. As soon as I got to Shanghai, I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
9. Doing a lot of homework will make students \_\_\_\_\_.
10. —My parents are always strict with me.  
—Don't be angry. You'll understand them \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⅸ. 从方框中选择合适的句子, 补全对话。(10 分)

A: Do you think people will have robots in their homes in 100 years?

B: Yes, I do. 1 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Well, I don't think people will use money.

B: 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yeah, probably.

B: I think there will be only one country.

A: Only one country in the whole world? 3 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I hope so.

A: I bet kids won't go to school. 4 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Oh, I disagree.

A: You do?

B: 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. They'll study at home on computers.  
B. Yeah, there will always be schools.  
C. Do you think everything will be free?  
D. I saw a robot on TV, and it cleaned the kitchen.  
E. Will there be world peace?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

X. 书面表达。(15 分)

随着时代的发展, 因特网已经成为我们生活中必不可少的一部分, 请结合实际, 写一篇题为“On the Internet”的短文。内容可包括学习、娱乐、生活等方面。

要求: 1. 文中不得出现真实人名和校名等相关信息;

2. 词数 80~100, 短文题目和开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: learn, enjoy, do shopping

On the Internet

The Internet is becoming more and more important in our daily life. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



●●● ( 第二单元测试 ) ●●●

时间:90 分钟

总分:100 分

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	总分
得分											

听力部分

I. 听句子,选择正确的应答语。(5 分)

- A. My clothes are out of style.                      B I've got a piece of good news.  
C. I'd like to buy a new shirt.
- A. You could have a talk with him.                      B I agree with you.  
C. I disagree with you.
- A. Nothing serious.                      B. Something terrible.                      C. Good idea.
- A. Two hours ago.                      B. For two hours.                      C. After two hours.
- A. Excited.                      B. Exciting.                      C. Delicious.

II. 听对话,根据问题选择最佳答案。(5 分)

请听第一段对话,回答第 6 小题。

6. What did Tom buy?
- A. A skirt.                      B. A shirt.                      C. A jacket.

请听第二段对话,回答第 7~8 小题。

7. What's the date next Sunday?
- A. August 15th.                      B. September 10th.                      C. December 25th.
8. What did the boy advise the girl to do at last?
- A. To make some cards by herself.                      B. To buy some cards for her uncle.  
C. To ask her parents for some money.

请听第三段对话,回答第 9~10 小题。

9. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
- A. Father and daughter.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Friends.
10. Who did the girl argue with?
- A. Her mother.                      B. Her brother.                      C. Her friend.

III. 请听短文,将相关的信息连接起来。(10 分)

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 11. Anna   | A. borrow some money from his/her uncle |
| 12. Julia  | B. ask his/her parents for some money   |
| 13. Bill   | C. get a part-time job                  |
| 14. Dennis | D. ask his/her aunt for help            |
| 15. Peter  | E. sell his/her basketball              |

笔试部分

IV. 单项选择。(10 分)

1. It's half past ten. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed quickly.
- A. could                      B. should                      C. may                      D. need



2. —I'm sorry I can't find the library book.  
—I'm afraid you have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. send for                      B. call for                      C. pay for                      D. wait for
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ who broke the window.  
A. find out                      B. find                      C. look for                      D. look out
4. —Have you found \_\_\_\_\_ here in the room?  
—Everything is OK \_\_\_\_\_ the broken window.  
A. special thing;except                      B. anything special;besides  
C. special thing;besides                      D. anything special;except
5. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ about your problem with your parents and ask for some advice.  
A. argue                      B. say                      C. talk                      D. find out
6. I don't know which school I should go to. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ advice?  
A. any                      B. some                      C. many                      D. a lot
7. Please show me the ticket \_\_\_\_\_ the concert.  
A. of                      B. for                      C. to                      D. on
8. When I arrived home,I remembered that I \_\_\_\_\_ my key in the classroom.  
A. forget                      B. forgot                      C. leave                      D. left
9. The teacher told the boys \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.  
A. not swim                      B. not to swim                      C. not swimming                      D. to not swim
10. He found \_\_\_\_\_ very important to learn English \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it;well                      B. that;well                      C. it;good                      D. that;good

#### V. 完形填空。(10 分)

We have a lot of trouble in our life,but we have to face them. There are six ways to make you 1 good about yourself.

• Look in the mirror and say 2 , “I am a special person and there's no one in the world 3 me. I can do anything!”It may not 4 so good,but it really works!

• Do 5 for someone. 6 others always makes you feel good.

• Smile! 7 people you meet. Look for the good things in your friends and family.

• Learn something new! Have you always wanted to decorate your own room or learn 8 ? Go for it! New challenges(挑战) are fun and give you a sense of accomplishment when you have finished.

• Read and start a diary. If you have any thoughts, dreams or anything you want, 9 ! Writing always helps to express your feelings.

• Stay with your family. We all 10 our family time. Talk with your mum or dad or maybe even your cousin.

1. A. feeling                      B. feel                      C. to feel                      D. felt
2. A. to yourself                      B. to you                      C. for yourself                      D. at yourself
3. A. as                      B. like                      C. looks like                      D. likes
4. A. listen                      B. hear                      C. sounds                      D. sound
5. A. something nice                      B. anything nice                      C. nice something                      D. nice anything
6. A. Help                      B. Helping                      C. Making                      D. To help
7. A. Make friends with                      B. Be friendly with  
C. Be friendly to                      D. Be friends to

- ### VI. 阅读理解。(20 分)

Too nervous to <u>  9  </u> as the exams are coming	To eat some foods <u>  10  </u> and to relax
---	--

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

Ⅶ. 根据句意和汉语提示,填写单词。(5分)

1. We got into an \_\_\_\_\_ (争论) about whether to go by sea or by air.
2. Philadelphia was the \_\_\_\_\_ (原先的) capital of the United States.
3. Our English teacher often gives us some good \_\_\_\_\_ (建议) on how to learn English well.
4. Kim should tell her friend to get \_\_\_\_\_ (不同的) clothes.
5. In some cultures it is acceptable to strongly \_\_\_\_\_ (不同意) with someone who is older or your boss on almost any subject.

Ⅷ. 按照要求改写句子。(10分)

1. You should talk to him. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. He asked when we should go to the cinema. (改为简单句)  
He asked \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We should read books as much as we can. (改为同义句)  
We should read books \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I have this kind of book; Johnson has this kind of book, too. (改为同义句)  
Johnson has \_\_\_\_\_ kind of book \_\_\_\_\_ me.
5. You should write him a letter. (改为否定句)  
You \_\_\_\_\_ write a letter \_\_\_\_\_ him.

Ⅸ. 从方框中选择合适的句子,补全对话。(10分)

- A: You look unhappy.   1    
 B: Oh... my clothes are out of style.   2    
 A: Well, maybe you should buy some new clothes.  
 B:   3    
 A: Huh. Maybe you could get a part-time job in the evenings.  
 B: I can't, because my parents want me to stay at home every night.   4    
 A: Well, you shouldn't argue with your parents. You should talk about your problems.  
 B: And guess what else is wrong?  
 A: What?  
 B:   5

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. My brother plays his CDs too loud!  | B. I argued with them about it. |
| C. I don't look cool.                  | D. What's wrong?                |
| E. Yes, but I don't have enough money. |                                 |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Ⅹ. 书面表达。(15分)

假如你叫 Anna, 你最好的朋友叫 Mary, 她的父母希望她把所有的时间都用于学习上, 不希望她做其他的事情, 这使她很苦恼。她向你诉说了她的苦恼, 并希望得到你的帮助。请你就上面提供的信息写一封信给她。

注意: 词数 60 左右, 内容连贯。

参考词汇: study hard, give ... a surprise, talk about your problems





第三单元测试

时间:90 分钟

总分:100 分

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	总分
得分											

听力部分

I. 听句子,选择正确的应答语。(5 分)

1. A I was doing my homework. B I watched TV. C I am washing my clothes.
2. A. Play computer games. B. Cleaned my room. C. Playing football.
3. A. In 1993. B. 13 years ago. C. In Wuhan.
4. A. Noodles. B. Books. C. Newspapers.
5. A. Does her homework. B. Goes to work. C. A student.

II. 听句子,选择与所听句子意思相符的图片。(5 分)



6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

III. 听对话,根据问题选择最佳答案。(10 分)

听第一段对话,回答 11~13 小题。

11. What happened to Jean ten days ago?  
A. She fell off her bike. B. She broke her arm. C. She fell into the river.
12. What does Jean like?  
A. She likes reading. B. She likes skating. C. She likes riding a bike.
13. When will Jean come out of hospital?  
A. This afternoon. B. Tomorrow. C. The day after tomorrow.

听第二段对话,回答 14~15 小题。

14. What will David have for lunch?  
A. Some dumplings. B. Some noodles. C. Some pizzas.
15. Where is Mrs. Smith now?  
A. In China. B. In America. C. In Canada.

笔试部分

IV. 单项选择。(10 分)

1. Newton was playing under an apple tree \_\_\_\_\_ an apple fell onto his head.  
A. when B. while C. after D. before
2. I looked for my key \_\_\_\_\_, but I can't find it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. anywhere; somewhere B. everywhere; anywhere  
C. somewhere; anywhere D. everywhere; somewhere
3. —Where's your father? —He's \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in; doctor's B. at; doctor C. at; doctor's D. in; doctor

4. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ out of her room when I arrived.  
A. gets                      B. was geting                      C. was getting                      D. got
5. \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book it is! I want to read it again.  
A. What an                      B. How an                      C. What                      D. How
6. —Did you go out that morning? —No, I \_\_\_\_\_ all the morning.  
A. worked                      B. had worked  
C. was working                      D. was going to work
7. I saw the teacher come in \_\_\_\_\_ a few books under his arm.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. with                      D. and
8. You must be very tired. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ a rest?  
A. to stop to have    B. to stop having    C. stop to have                      D. stop having
9. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle \_\_\_\_\_ hot water.  
A. full; of                      B. fill; of                      C. fill; with                      D. full; with
10. I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_ coat before.  
A. so a good                      B. a such good                      C. such a good                      D. a so good

V. 完形填空。(10 分)

One day an Australian farmer Joe saw a bright light in the sky. The light came nearer and nearer, and suddenly Joe saw that it was a spaceship. The spaceship landed in a field quickly. The door of the spaceship 1 and two strange beings(两只怪物) climbed out. They 2 to be half man and half bird. Joe was afraid 3 them. He tried to run away. But the spacemen walked towards him, 4 and carried him into the spaceship. They put wires(电线) from a machine onto his head and they were able to speak to him in English.

They asked him questions about the Earth. “We’re from Venus(金星),” they said. “But it is getting very hot there. A lot of our people are dying and we haven’t much time 5. We are trying to find a 6 home.”

After 7 they freed Joe, at last the spaceship 8 and could not be seen.

Joe told his friends about the spacemen, 9 no one believed his story.

“You’ll believe me one day,” Joe told them. “The spacemen will 10.”

1. A. opened                      B. turned on                      C. closed                      D. turned off
2. A. felt                      B. looked like                      C. seemed                      D. grew
3. A. to                      B. of                      C. for                      D. with
4. A. sent away him    B. sent him away    C. picked up him                      D. picked him up
5. A. leave                      B. to leave                      C. left                      D. leaving
6. A. old                      B. new                      C. warm                      D. cool
7. A. sometimes                      B. some times                      C. sometime                      D. some time
8. A. put on                      B. took off                      C. landed                      D. put up
9. A. but                      B. and                      C. or                      D. so
10. A. die                      B. leave                      C. come back                      D. find

VI. 阅读理解。(20 分)

A

It’s sometimes reported that strange objects have been seen high up in the sky. These unidentified flying objects-UFOs have made a lot of people interested. Some of the reports about them are difficult to believe. Some have been explained in scientific ways, others have never been explained.

It is not easy to decide whether a report is true or not. One report of UFOs came

from a British plane on its way from New York to London in 1954. The British plane was flying over an island at 19 000 feet when the captain(机长) noticed that something was on their left and a little lower than their plane. It was about five miles away.

“It was not one object but several,” the captain said, “We saw one large and six smaller objects. I sent out a radio to report about them and I received the answer that the other planes were coming out to meet us. Before the planes arrived, the smaller objects entered the big object. The big object then became smaller and moved away fast. ”

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- Some \_\_\_\_\_ have been explained in scientific ways.  
A. people  
C. strange objects  
B. planes  
D. of the reports about UFOs
- In 1954, a British plane met a UFO when it was flying from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. America; France  
C. America; England  
B. England; America  
D. New York; a small island
- The captain \_\_\_\_\_ and saw something on the left of their plane.  
A. looked up  
B. looked down  
C. looked back  
D. looked ahead
- How many objects did the captain see?  
A. Seven.  
B. Six.  
C. Five.  
D. Only one.
- The big object moved away because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. of some unknown reason  
C. it had received a radio report  
B. it was afraid of the plane  
D. it had stayed long enough with the plane

# B

There is something people don't understand in the sky. The United States Air Force first used the word "Unidentified Flying Object" to describe them. Today everyone uses the term UFO.

When people see a UFO, it is usually a weather balloon or an airplane. But the Center for UFO Studies continues to receive hundreds of reports every year.

In 1947, Kenneth Arnold, a pilot, was flying near Mount Rainier, Washington when he saw nine shiny, round objects flying through the air. He told a newspaper reporter that they looked like “pie plates skipping over water”. The reporter used the words “flying saucer” in his story and today that is a popular name for UFOs.

The Center for UFO Studies shows three kinds of encounters(遭遇) with flying saucers. “Encounters of the first kind” are reports of unknown objects or lights in the sky. People have “Encounters of the second kind” when a UFO leaves burn marks or other signs on the ground. People report “close encounters of the third kind” when they see aliens in or near a UFO.

根据短文内容,判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

6. The Center for UFO Studies receives very few reports every year.
7. The term “flying saucer” was first used in 1947.
8. Kenneth Arnold is head of the Center for UFO Studies.
9. The Center for UFO Studies thinks there are four kinds of encounters with flying saucers.
10. Encounters of the third kind include aliens.

Ⅶ. 根据句意和汉语提示,填写单词完成句子。(5分)

1. What an \_\_\_\_\_ (令人惊奇的) sight!
2. I had some interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (经历) when I was in Jinan.
3. You can never \_\_\_\_\_ (想象) what happened to me.

4. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ (开着的) from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day.  
 5. These reporters enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (跟随) the film stars.

VIII. 选用方框内所给短语的适当形式完成句子。(10 分)

take off, look for, hear about, in silence, take place  
 as... as, run away, have fun, in hospital, in front of

- We were \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when it began to rain.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_ his clothes quickly and jumped into the river to save the little boy.
- When did the story \_\_\_\_\_?
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the accident in Street One?
- My job is \_\_\_\_\_ important \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- When Jim heard the bad news, he left the classroom \_\_\_\_\_.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ her lost son everywhere but she didn't find him.
- The thief \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as he saw the police.
- His father is \_\_\_\_\_. I want to see him today.
- The old man is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ his house.

IX. 从方框中选择合适的句子,补全对话。(10 分)

Reporter: So, can you tell me what you saw here today?

Boy: Well, I was walking down Center Street when a UFO landed.

Reporter: 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Boy: Right here.

Reporter: 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Girl: An alien got out of the UFO.

Reporter: 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Girl: When the alien got out of the UFO, I was shopping.

Reporter: Then what happened?

Boy: Well! Then the alien went into a store—do you see the store over there—and bought a souvenir(纪念品).

Girl: Then it visited the Museum of Flight on Green Street.

Reporter: 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Girl: While it was buying a souvenir, I called the police.

Boy: 5 \_\_\_\_\_

A. So, what did you do?	B. What were you doing?
C. Where did it land?	D. So what happened next?
E. And while it was visiting the museum, I called the TV station.	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

X. 书面表达。(15 分)

请根据下面所提供的信息,描述昨晚八点钟停电时以下四个人的情况。内容可以适当发挥,短文开头部分已给出。

- Mr Zhang: watch a basketball match, listen to the radio later;
- Sally: play the piano, stop to have a rest;
- Tom: do some reading, go to bed later;
- Mrs Wang: in the lift(电梯), can't get out.

When the light went out at eight o'clock yesterday evening, Mr Zhang was \_\_\_\_\_



●●● 月考测试(一) ●●●

时间:90 分钟

总分:100 分

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	总分
得分											

### 听力部分

I. 听句子,选择与所听句子意思相符的图片。(5 分)



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

II. 听对话,根据对话后的问题选择正确的答案。(5 分)

6. A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus. D. By car.  
7. A. USA. B. Australia. C. England. D. China.  
8. A. For birthday. B. For Fathers' Day. C. For Christmas Day. D. For New Year.  
9. A. Lie in bed. B. Play volleyball.  
C. Have a rest. D. Take some medicine.  
10. A. A piece of bread and some milk. B. A piece of bread and some porridge.  
C. Two pieces of bread and some milk. D. A piece of cake and some juice.

III. 听短文,根据其内容,把下列句子补充完整。(10 分)

11. What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ in the future?  
12. Perhaps in the future people will fly \_\_\_\_\_ and spend their holiday \_\_\_\_\_.  
13. \_\_\_\_\_ in our home.  
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ do shopping without leaving our home.  
15. In the future, children \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

### 笔试部分

IV. 单项选择。(10 分)

1. If you want to be healthier, you must eat \_\_\_\_\_ food and do \_\_\_\_\_ exercise.  
A. little; many B. much; few C. fewer; less D. less; more  
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball game on TV this afternoon.  
A. is going to have B. will be  
C. is going to play D. will play  
3. They argued \_\_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_\_ the maths problem yesterday.  
A. about; with B. with; to C. to; at D. with; about  
4. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ if you are in trouble.  
A. ask help for your friends B. ask help your friends  
C. ask your friends for help D. ask your friends help



5. Your sister is so young. You \_\_\_\_\_ take good care of her.  
A. could                      B. might                      C. would                      D. should
6. \_\_\_\_\_ they may not succeed, they will try their best.  
A. Though                      B. When                      C. Because                      D. Unless
7. "There \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting next Monday." means "They \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting next Monday."  
A. will be; will be                      B. will have; will have  
C. will be; will have                      D. will have; will be
8. —When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for a holiday?  
—I haven't decided yet. Maybe tomorrow.  
A. have; gone                      B. will; go                      C. did; go                      D. does; go
9. His friends find \_\_\_\_\_ him everything that has happened.  
A. it necessary to tell                      B. that necessary to  
C. necessary it to                      D. necessary to tell
10. Tom is as \_\_\_\_\_ as Alice among these children.  
A. taller                      B. tall                      C. tallest                      D. the tallest

V. 完形填空。(10 分)

Nowadays more and more Chinese teenagers find life more difficult without their parents. They don't know how to do 1. Because their parents do almost everything for them at home. This is a big problem.

Joy is 14 years old. One day her parents went away 2 business, so she had to stay at home alone. At first she thought she would be happy 3 her parents were not in. She could do everything 4 she liked. But it was six o'clock in the afternoon, she felt 5. "Oh, it's time to have supper. Where can I get my food?" she said to herself. Later she found some food in the fridge, but she 6 know how to cook. At that moment, she missed her 7 very much. At last she could only go to the supermarket and 8 some food to eat.

Many of teenagers are 9 as Joy. So I think they should learn some basic life skills, like cooking, tidying up their rooms or dressing themselves 10. They shouldn't depend too much on their parents.

1. A. their homework    B. some shopping    C. business    D. housework
2. A. in    B. at    C. on    D. with
3. A. so    B. because    C. but    D. until
4. A. that    B. who    C. where    D. when
5. A. hungry    B. full    C. excited    D. bored
6. A. couldn't    B. didn't    C. might not    D. wouldn't
7. A. cousin    B. aunt    C. brother    D. parents
8. A. made    B. bought    C. gave    D. saw
9. A. the same    B. difficult    C. different    D. warm-hearted
10. A. actually    B. carelessly    C. properly    D. slowly

VI. 阅读理解。(20 分)

A

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members, especially their parents, don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for advice.

