

根据义务教育课程标准实验教科书编写（上教版）

八年级下

新课程·新教材

导航

学英语

沈阳市教育研究室 编



辽宁师范大学出版社

目 录

Chapter One	1
学习要点	1
同步训练	1
自我测评	13
Chapter Two	14
学习要点	14
同步训练	14
自我测评	28
Chapter Three	29
学习要点	29
同步训练	29
自我测评	42
Chapter Four	43
学习要点	43
同步训练	43
自我测评	55

Chapter Five	56
学习要点	56
同步训练	56
自我测评	70
Chapter Six	71
学习要点	71
同步训练	71
自我测评	85
Chapter Seven	86
学习要点	86
同步训练	86
自我测评	100
参考答案	101

Chapter One

学习要点

词 汇	掌握词汇	abroad, addition, agricultural, brandy, call, coast, crop, culture, defeat, designer, destination, effect, enable, flag, force, funny, further, grapevine, grow, heading, headline, influence, jeweller, judo, landmark, mineral, neat, nickname, part, passage, perfume, pretty, region, remind, row, wheat, scenic, seem, ski, sunflower, well-known, throughout, tree-lined, way
	认知词汇	conversation, flute, goggles, refer, squash, tent
	了解词汇	repaint, mansion
语法项目	使用定冠词 the	
功能项目	问路	
话 题	谈论你想去的旅游胜地	

同步训练

A 卷

一、词汇

I. 选择并抄写单词

- Everybody knows that _____ (Paris, London) is the capital of France.
- EuroDisney is just an hour _____ (long, away) from the centre of the city.
- You'd better put on more _____ (clothes, perfume). It's very cold outside.

4. France is a big region, growing _____ (sports, crops) such as wheat.
5. Many mountain regions are excellent for _____ (skiing, swimming).
6. When you are 18 years old, you will be _____ (children, adults).
7. In China, students have _____ (winter, summer) holidays in July and August.
8. Amy likes music, so she likes _____ (piano, tennis) better.
9. It's too cold now. Please switch _____ (on, off) the fan.
10. A scenic area is _____ somewhere (pretty, ugly).

II. 字母组词

1. Many students will go _____ (bdraao) after they graduate.
2. Other popular French products are its cheese and _____ (adynrb).
3. A quick walk along Nanjing Road will _____ (mriend) you of those things.
4. The whole hills are covered with _____ (etna) rows of grapevines.
5. Why not _____ (edrap) your wings and visit France?
6. It's a huge country with many _____ (ossatc).
7. Is _____ (duoj) popular in France?
8. The boy has to wear a pair of _____ (gggoles) every day.
9. How much does a _____ (lorl) of film cost?
10. Mary likes playing _____ (qssuah) very much.

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. It offers many of the same _____ (attract) as the Disney parks in the USA.
2. Jack Smith is a famous _____ (design) in the world.
3. The centre of France is a big, _____ (agriculture) region.
4. They say those men in the shops are _____ (France).
5. One of the most _____ (scene) areas is the Loire Valley.
6. Today is the _____ (begin) of this new term.
7. Mr. Green lives on the _____ (five) floor in this tall building.
8. How many _____ (child) are there in your family?
9. My mother often tells me to drink much _____ (miner) water.
10. A lot of students go to France to _____ (far) their studies.

IV. 根据汉语提示, 写出单词的正确形式

1. People like to have some _____ (香槟酒) during the holidays.
2. In _____ (另外), it has many mountain regions which are very high.
3. You can do it _____ (没有) flying or taking a ferry.
4. Cartier in _____ (珠宝) is familiar to many Chinese people.
5. We can see the _____ (影响力) of France in some ways in the city.
6. The king had only one _____ (王后) before he died.
7. How much are the _____ (太阳帽) in that shop?
8. I think girls prefer roses to _____ (向日葵) all over the world.
9. It's one of the most popular tourist _____ (目的地) in the world.
10. France is a _____ (引领者) in art and culture, too.

V. 单词组句

1. a place go a France for wonderful is to holiday (.)

2. the France is capital Paris of (.)

3. is the one in beautiful of cities world the Paris most (.)

4. of are names world's many top designer French the (.)

5. not learning why try French now (?)

6. mountain are for the water-skiing regions good (.)

7. on around she is the Eiffel Tower a tour (.)

8. do get Square how I to People's (?)

9. one is these the flag which of French (?)

10. for is food France famous its (.)

VI. 汉译英

1. 既然你已完成工作,你应该休息。

_____ you have finished your work, you should have a rest.

2. 许多人正在考虑出国去度假。

Many people are starting to think about _____ for holidays.

3. 另外,他是我们班最好的学生。

_____, he is the best student in our class.

4. 我们的老师对我们每一个人都很熟悉。

Our teacher _____ every one of us.

5. 这些山被几百万棵树覆盖着。

These mountains _____ millions of trees.

6. 地里种着小麦之类的庄稼。

Crops _____ wheat are grown in the fields.

7. 巴黎是法国的首都。

Paris is _____ France.

8. 在 1789 年,法国国王发生了什么事情?

_____ the King of France in 1789?

9. 读这段的前六个单词。

Read _____ words of the passage.

10. 巴黎是世界上最漂亮的城市之一。

Paris is _____ in the world.

二、语法

I. 单项选择

- () 1. What happened _____ him yesterday?
A. on B. to C. of D. in
- () 2. Miss Li is one of _____ teachers in our school.
A. more popular B. the most popular
C. popularer D. the popularest
- () 3. My home is much _____ away from the school than hers.
A. far B. farther C. farthest D. farthur
- () 4. You can do it without _____ the machine.
A. stop B. stoping C. stopping D. stopped
- () 5. You can visit the castles _____ the kings and queens used to live.
A. which B. in which C. that D. in that
- () 6. It was _____ that we saw him at the party last night.
A. amaze B. amazing C. amazed D. amazes
- () 7. How long does it _____ to go to school every day?
A. take B. spend C. pay D. use
- () 8. My father has _____ China for over two months.
A. been to B. gone to C. worked in D. left for
- () 9. I don't know when he _____ tomorrow. When he _____, I'll tell you.
A. comes, comes B. will come, comes
C. comes, will come D. will come, will come
- () 10. Our teacher told us that the sun _____ in the east.
A. rises B. rose C. will rise D. would rise
- () 11. EuroDisney is just an hour _____ from the centre of Paris.
A. long B. away C. far D. way
- () 12. It's raining hard now. Don't forget to take _____ umbrella _____ you.
A. a, with B. an, on C. a, on D. an, with
- () 13. _____ is the capital of the USA.
A. New York B. London C. Tokyo D. Washington
- () 14. France is famous _____ a romantic country.
A. for B. to C. as D. with
- () 15. _____ does this pair of sunglasses cost?
A. How many B. How much C. How D. What much

II. 用动词的适当形式填空

1. You can _____ (do) it without _____ (take) a ferry.
2. Why not _____ (try) your best _____ (learn) English well?
3. I want _____ (go) to a place where the sun _____ (shine) at midnight.

4. What _____ (happen) to the King of France in 1789?
 5. It's amazing _____ (drive) past fields which seem _____ (go) on forever.
 6. Many people are starting _____ (think) about _____ (go) abroad.
 7. We _____ (live) here since the building _____ (build).
 8. — How many times _____ you _____ (be) to America? — Four times.
 9. It _____ (take) us four hours _____ (finish) the work last night.
 10. _____ (not try) _____ (run) across the road.

III. 句型转换

1. EuroDisney is just an hour's ride from the centre of Paris. (画线提问)
 _____ is EuroDisney from the centre of Paris?
 2. A pair of sunglasses cost me \$30. (画线提问)
 _____ a pair of sunglasses _____ you?
 3. Amy arrived on December 25. (画线提问)
 _____ Amy _____?
 4. She is going to play tennis with her friends tomorrow. (画线提问)
 _____ she going to _____ with her friends tomorrow?
 5. You can see the beautiful scene in front of you. (画线提问)
 _____ you see the beautiful scene?

B 卷

一、补全对话

I. 在空内填入一个适当的单词

- A: I. _____ me. How do I 2. _____ to People's Square?
 B: Take the second 3. _____ on the left. Walk to the 4. _____ of the road. You'll see People's Square in 5. _____ of you.
 A: Thanks very much.
 B: Not at all.

II. 在空内填入适当的话语(词数不限)

- A: I. _____?
 B: Yes, I'm looking for a yellow suit.
 A: 2. _____ do you want, please?
 B: Size M.
 A: Yes, we've got Size M, but the yellow ones are sold out.
 B: Have you got any other colours?
 A: Yes. What about those over there?
 B: Well, this colour looks nice. How much 3. _____?
 A: 298 dollars.
 B: Hmm! That's very expensive. Can I 4. _____?
 A: Of course.
 B: It's just right. 5. _____.

二、阅读理解

I. 完形填空

(A)

Miss Hunt is a beautiful girl. Her father 1 two years ago and her mother made a terrible mistake and 2. They began to live a hard life. When she finished middle school, she couldn't go on studying. Her uncle found a 3 for her. Mr. Baker, a rich shopkeeper, hired her. Her work was to clean the rooms and sweep the floor. She tried her best and worked hard. Mrs. Baker liked her and paid her 4 than the other servants.

It was Sunday. Mr. Baker was reading and Mrs. Baker was watching TV in the sitting room. The girl came in and said, "I'm sorry, Mrs. Baker. I have to tell you I can't work for you any longer." It 5 Mr. Baker and Mrs. Baker. The woman asked, "What makes you say that? Aren't we 6 to you?" "Yes, you are, madam," the girl said. "Have you found a piece of 7 work yet?" "No, I haven't," Miss Hunt said, "But I don't think you trust me." "You are 8, Miss Hunt," said Mr. Baker. "I always think you are a good girl. And I often leave my 9 in my office." "It was true that you often left the keys in your office," said the girl. "But I could use none of them to 10 the safe." "Well," said Mr. Baker, "you can go right now!"

- () 1. A. died B. was dead C. dying D. dead
- () 2. A. hurried off B. hurried to C. sent away D. was sent away
- () 3. A. work B. works C. job D. jobs
- () 4. A. much B. more C. little D. less
- () 5. A. in surprise B. surprise C. surprised D. surprise
- () 6. A. friendly B. friend C. nice D. cold
- () 7. A. good B. better C. best D. poorer
- () 8. A. wrong B. right C. foolish D. bright
- () 9. A. bags B. keys C. safe D. husband
- () 10. A. break B. answer C. find D. open

(B)

What's time? We can't 1 it and we can't catch hold of it. But we can feel it pass by. Time is 2 with us in our life. When we wash our faces, time 3 away in front of us. And when we play, time goes away 4. Time is fair to everyone of us. If we make the 5 use of it, time will give us a lot, 6 we will miss a lot. The best time will not be found again. Today, time is becoming more and more valuable to us. We often 7 people say, "Time is money. Time is life." It warns us not to waste any time.

My friends, we must keep in mind, "Time and tide wait for no man." Now we are still 8. It is the best time for us to learn 9. We must take good use of every 10 and be the master of life.

- () 1. A. see B. watch C. look D. find
- () 2. A. sometimes B. usually C. never D. always
- () 3. A. runs B. puts C. throws D. takes
- () 4. A. slow B. slowly C. quick D. quickly

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| () 5. A. best | B. good | C. worst | D. better |
| () 6. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. if |
| () 7. A. listen | B. remember | C. think | D. hear |
| () 8. A. old | B. young | C. strong | D. weak |
| () 9. A. some | B. a few | C. a little | D. more |
| () 10. A. minute | B. week | C. month | D. year |

II. 阅读并选择正确的选项

(A)

Here are some tips for how to talk with your parents. Try to start your talk with something fun. This will make talking easier. For example, ask your parents questions about their day. How's work? They love this! Make it clear what you want to tell your parents. If they have an opinion, let them finish and don't interrupt. Ask them to do the same for you. Show them respect by listening to them carefully. Look at them in their eyes. Be honest. Honesty builds trust. Life is good when your parents trust you. If your parents don't understand, that's OK. It doesn't mean they don't love you or they are not trying. Sometimes you have to explain things to them again or in a different way. When you finish the talk, thank them for listening. Say something like, "Thanks, that helped." If you feel like there are still things to talk about, set up a time with them to talk about it another day.

- () 1. What's the main idea of this passage?
- We should show respect for our parents.
 - There are some ways to communicate with our parents.
 - We should be thankful to our parents.
 - It's important to trust our parents.
- () 2. What should we do when our parents have some opinions?
- Ask them to stop.
 - Argue with them and then say sorry.
 - Let them finish.
 - Explain your idea to them.
- () 3. Why should we look at them in their eyes?
- Because this shows we agree with what they say.
 - Because they make us do that.
 - Because this makes them feel respected.
 - Because this shows we understand them.
- () 4. Which one is NOT TRUE?
- Ask your parents "How's work?", for this will make talking to them easier.
 - Be honest, and it can help make your parents trust you.
 - If there are still things to talk about, set up a time with them to talk about it another day.
 - Ask your parents to do the same thing.
- () 5. What can make them want to talk with you more often?

- A. Say something like, "Thanks, that helped."
- B. Set up a time with them to talk another day.
- C. Look at them carefully.
- D. All the above.

(B)

Henry found a job in a bookstore after he finished middle school. He wouldn't do anything but wanted to get rich. Mr. King thought he was very lazy and was going to send him away. Henry was afraid and had to work hard. It was a cold morning. It was snowing and there was thin ice on the streets. Few people went to buy the books and the young man had nothing to do. He hated to read, so he watched the traffic. Suddenly he saw a bag fall off a truck and it landed by the other side of the street. "It must be full of expensive things," Henry said to himself. "I have to get it, or others will take it away." He went out of the shop and ran across the street. A driver saw him and began to whistle, but he didn't hear it and went on running. The man drove to the side, hit a big tree and was hurt in the accident. Two weeks later Henry was taken to court. A judge asked if he heard the whistle when he was running across the street. He said that something was wrong with his ears and he could hear nothing. "But you've heard me this time," said the judge. "Oh, I'm sorry. Now I can hear with one ear." "Cover the ear with your hand and listen to me with your deaf one. Well, can you hear me?" "No, I can't, sir."

- () 1. From the text we know that Mr. King was a _____.
A. driver B. doctor C. policeman D. shopkeeper
- () 2. Mr. King wanted to send Henry away because _____.
A. Henry was very lazy B. Henry hoped to be rich
C. Henry finished middle school D. Henry sold few books
- () 3. Henry ran across the street _____.
A. to get the bag
B. to do some exercise so that he could be warmer
C. because the truck almost hit him
D. to hear the driver whistle
- () 4. The driver was afraid to _____, so he drove off to the side.
A. hit Henry B. hurt himself C. fall behind D. lose the bag
- () 5. Why did Henry say that he was deaf?
A. Because he wanted to have a joke with the judge.
B. Because he wanted to get the judge's help.
C. Because he wanted to find another piece of work.
D. Because he didn't want to pay for the accident.

III. 阅读并判断正(T)误(F)

(A)

On the evening of June 21, 1992, a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the beautiful hall of the Capital Hotel in Xi'an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel hall before though they

lived in "the kingdom of bicycles". Robert Friedlander, an American, arrived in Xi'an on his bicycle trip across Asia. He started his trip last December from India. When he was 11, he read the book *Marco Polo* and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road. Now, after 44 years, he was on the Silk Road in Xi'an and his early dreams were coming true. Robert Friedlander's next destinations were Lanzhou, Dunhuang, Urumqi and so on. He would finish his trip in Pakistan.

- () 1. The headline for this passage can be "The Man Who Never Gives Up".
- () 2. The hotel workers solved the problem themselves without phoning the manager.
- () 3. Friedlander began to visit the Silk Road at the age of 55.
- () 4. Friedlander was visiting the three countries in order of China, India and Pakistan.
- () 5. Friedlander wanted to come to China because he had read the stories about *Marco Polo*.

(B)

Lifts are very useful. Why? Think about a tall building. You work on the thirtieth floor. Maybe you can walk up all the stairs once. But can you climb thirty floors to your office every day? Of course not. In an old lift, a worker is needed. He or she operates it up and down. In a modern lift, there is no worker. People can operate it by themselves. Do you know how to use a lift? OK, let me tell you. For example, you want to go to the twelfth floor from the ground floor. First, you must press the button \uparrow , then the door opens. After that you can get into the lift. Third, you press the $\rightarrow \leftarrow$, and the door closes. Fourth, you press the number 12, then the lift takes you up to the twelfth floor. When the door opens again, you can get out of the lift. If you want to go down to the first floor, you must press the \downarrow , then do the same. It takes you down there. It is very easy and fast. Now can you use it?

- () 1. In a modern lift, people can operate it by themselves.
- () 2. If you want to go upstairs, you must press the \downarrow .
- () 3. If you want to go down to the first floor, you must press the \uparrow .
- () 4. In a tall building, it is very easy and fast for you to go up and down in a lift.
- () 5. Lifts are just used for the old people to go up and down in a tall building.

IV. 阅读并回答问题

(A)

International Classmates,

Hi, there. I'm Liu Wei. I'm a Chinese teacher at an international school in Beijing. We have kids from all over the world here. In some ways our school is different from other schools in China. For example, the pupils don't wear uniforms. Let me tell you about my favourite junior high school students.

Matt comes from New York. He loves rap music. When he walks between classes he always wears headphones. His classmates are afraid of him because he's big for his age and he's really noisy! In his free time he watches action films and practices Kung Fu. Today he's entering Kung Fu competition. Good luck, Matt!

Brad is one of Matt's classmates. He is a very quiet boy. He was born in Sydney, but his parents are from Poland. He likes speaking Polish and English when he's at home. Brad gets very angry when people can't understand him! Brad's favourite sport is swimming. He wakes up

early and trains every day before school.

Lucy is another one of my favourite students. She's a tall, beautiful girl from London. She's a good student and she's always studying. Sometimes she can't sleep because she thinks too much about her lessons! Lucy loves Beijing, but she doesn't like the summer. She says it's too hot! She wants to study medicine when she leaves school. I hope she'll be successful!

1. What's Matt doing today?

2. What's Brad's favourite sport?

3. How are Matt and Brad different in character?

4. What problem does Lucy have?

5. Where are the four people mentioned in the passage from?

(B)

In the sea, there are many islands. In its warm water there are some little ones. We call them "coral islands". A coral island is very nice to look at. It looks like a ring of land with trees, grass and flowers on it. One part of the ring is open to the sea water. There is a little round lake inside the island. If you look into this lake, you will see beautiful coral. You may think they are flowers. If you look at a piece of coral, you will see many little holes in it. In each of these holes, a very small sea animal has lived. These sea animals make the coral. They began to grow under the water. Year after year, the coral grew higher and higher. At last it grew out of the water. Then the sea brought it small trees and something else. After some years, these things changed into earth. Sometimes the wind brought seeds to this earth. Sometimes birds flew over it and brought seeds to the island. The little seeds grew. In a few years, there were plants all over the island. In a few more years, there were trees growing there. So you see, these islands were built little by little. The workers were very small.

1. Are there coral islands in all places in the sea?

2. What does a coral island look like?

3. What's in the holes in the coral?

4. How did seeds of trees, grass and flowers come to the coral islands?

5. What can we learn from the story?

V. 综合阅读

(A)

He didn't look like much (A) _____. He was too fat and his head was so big. His mother feared it was misshapen(畸形的). (B)He spoke after he was past 2, and even then he couldn't speak any words clearly. He threw a small ball at his little sister and chased his first violin teacher from the house by throwing a chair at her. That is Albert Einstein.

In 1905, his famous Theory of Relativity was declared. Now 100 years has passed, and 50 years has passed since he died. In order to remember him and his contribution to humans. (C)科学家命名 2005 年为爱因斯坦年.

"Einstein changed the way scientists thought about the universe," said Dr. Michael from Chicago University. "But could it happen again? Who or where is next Einstein?"

"It's probably always a stupid question. There is no second Einstein. It's Einstein, but not someone else, (D)who solved those problems that others never thought them as problems."

"One thing about Einstein is that he was a surprise," said Dr. Witten. "Who am I to say that somebody couldn't come along with a whole completely new way of thinking?"

(E)Many scientists believe that the next Einstein will never appear. What do you think?

1. 在(A)的空白处填入一个适当的短语

2. 把画线部分(B)改写为

He _____ speak _____ he was past 2.

3. 将画线部分(C)译成英语

4. 将画线部分(D)译成汉语

5. 将画线部分(E)译成汉语

(B)

One evening two young men were walking in the street together. (A)They tried to find a chance to steal something. The clock struck twelve. (B)大部分人去睡觉了。 Quietly they came to a house. There were no lights in the house and it seemed that everyone in the house had fallen asleep. Standing at the front gate, one said in English to (C) _____ in a low voice. "You wait here. (D)我将绕到后门 and then get into the house..." Suddenly out of the house ran a dog, barking at them. The two men were very frightened and ran away (E)as fast as they could. They dared not stop until they got to a lonely place. Gasping(喘) for breath, the man said, "It's too bad. I hadn't expected that the dog could understand English!"

1. 将画线部分(A)译成汉语

2. 将画线部分(B)译成英语

3. 在(C)的空白处填入一个适当的词语

4. 将画线部分(D)译成英语

5. 将画线部分(E)改成为意思相近的短语

VI. 拓展练习

Santa Claus' bag is full of gifts. But not this Christmas! In the film *Elf*, a baby boy crawls into Santa's bag and goes with him to the North Pole! There he lives with Santa and his elves(精灵). The elves give him the name "Buddy" and tell him he is an elf, too. But Buddy grows up to be three times larger than the other elves. And he quickly realizes that he must leave the North Pole and find his real family.

So the next Christmas, he goes to New York with Santa in search of his real father. He soon finds that life in the big city is not easy. His father is a very bad person and doesn't want to know Buddy. Buddy's eight-year-old brother doesn't believe in Santa. And even the snowmen in New York aren't friendly!

Worst of all, everyone in the city has forgotten the true meaning of Christmas. Buddy decides he must do something. So he uses his elf knowledge to win the love of his dad. And he also wants to bring the spirit of Christmas back to New York. Don't you think the movie is a funny one? Go and enjoy it if you have a chance, please.

() 1. 找出 the North Pole 的类别:

- A. 人名 B. 地名 C. 时间 D. 方向

() 2. 猜猜 crawl 的意思:

- A. 爬 B. 跪 C. 蹲 D. 掉

() 3. 用英语解释 realize:

- A. think B. guess C. get to know D. hope

() 4. 猜词组 the spirit of 的意思:

- A. ……的意思 B. ……的意识 C. ……的精神 D. ……的想法

() 5. 找出 be full of 的同义词组

- A. be angry with B. be filled with C. make it full D. be sure to

三、写作

你了解法国吗? 向你的同学介绍法国知名的地方和特色。

四、说说看

当我们不知道怎样去某地的时候,我们要知道怎样问路,而问路是我们在口语交际中必须掌握的本领。现在假设你想去公园,请你试着问问路人从你家怎样能够到达目的地,好吗?

自我测评

填写下面表格,看一看在本单元学习中,你表现如何。

编号	评价项目	具体情况
1	你的读速(WPM)是多少? WPM=字数÷所用时间	≤40(try harder) 50(OK) ≥60(excellent)
2	你认为本单元哪部分最难?	
3	你认为本单元哪部分最容易?	
4	你对哪部分最感兴趣?	
5	你学会怎样问路了吗?	Yes No
6	做题时你是否注意控制时间?	Yes No
7	做完题后你是否检查答案?	Yes No
8	法国有哪些比较出名的地方?(列举三处)	

Chapter Two

学习要点

词 汇	掌握词汇	average, best-known, certainly, chemical, chemistry, communicate, fact, fighter, gas, hardly, item, let, magnolia, nasty, natural, notebook, oxygen, produce, pure, release, replace, seed, signal, sip, suppose, sweet-smelling, tortoise, underground, warn
	认知词汇	belong, leader, mention, sunbathe
	了解词汇	bush, container, hose
语法项目	学习现在进行时;复习一般现在时	
功能项目	使用书中的索引	
话 题	讨论与污染作斗争的方法	

同步训练

A 卷

一、词汇

I. 选择并抄写单词

1. — How _____ (long, soon) have you live here? — Since I was born.
2. We can see many _____ (mouse, mice) in the dark street.
3. Air pollution makes the people living in the city _____ (healthy, unhealthy).
4. _____ (Magnolia, Lily) is known as the flower of Shanghai city.
5. The little boy is very _____ (interesting, interested) in insects.
6. Let's enjoy _____ (breathing, breathe) pure, cool air outside.