

JIA QI TIAN DI

名师书刊开发中心 编





适用课标版

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一、句中加点词语使用不恰当的一项是(-)		是(项		的	当	帢	不	用	使	语	词	点	加	中	句	— ,
--------------------	----	--	----	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------

- A. 等得不耐烦的父亲对儿子说:"看你妈出个门还得打扮半天,真是麻烦 il: 她深居简出还挺不容易。"
- B. 竹筏在湍急的河流中,就像一只漂浮于水面的甲虫,船工小心翼翼地撑开筏 子,惟恐它被巨浪打翻。
- C. 五岁的小侄子戴着大毡帽,别着玩具枪,煞有介事地在房间里巡视,那模样真 是让人忍俊不禁。
- D. 为了筹建南极长城站,他呕心沥血;长城站落成时,这位钢铁般的汉子也流泪 ſ.

二、根据语境,在横线上填上适当的语句,把句子补充完整。

溪流、湖泊、山泉是大自然的杰作。 大自然因为有了水而有了灵性,有了生机。 水 是有灵魂的。水的灵魂如少女一般韵味十足,如____。如

三、从句式搭配的角度看,最恰当的选项是()。

在我迷惘徘徊的时候,你呼唤我,是山的儿女就应坚如磐石;在我骄傲的时候,你 呼唤我:_____;在我怯懦的时候,你呼唤我:是山的儿女就应勇敢如 Ш.

- A. 是山的儿女怎能居功自傲 B. 谦虚谨慎是山的儿女的品质
- C. 是山的儿女就不能自满自足 D. 是山的儿女就应虚怀若谷

四、填空。

- 1. 一个人能力有大小,但只要有这点精神,就是一个____
- 2.《陋室铭》一文中,描写主人交往之雅、陋室不陋的句子是:

明主旨的句子是

泼 水 肯

泼水节上,人家彼此泼水祝福,忽听一人骂道:妈的,谁泼我? 旁人劝 **道:泼你**是祝福你。骂人者道:少来这套,谁拿开水泼我来着?

` : 点

课

枟 版



甲乙两家体育用品商店出售同样的乒乓球拍和乒乓球。球拍每副定价 20 元, 乒乓球每盒定价 5 元, 现两家商店搞促销活动:

甲店:每买一副球拍赠一盒乒乓球 乙店:按定价的9折优惠 某校需购球拍4副,乒乓球 x 盒(x≥4)

- 1. 若去甲店购买,应付款多少元?
- 2. 若去乙店购买,应付款多少元?
- 3. 若该校买 20 盒乒乓球,去哪一个商店买合算?
- 4. 若该校买 30 盒乒乓球,去哪一个商店买合算?
- 5. 购买多少盒乒乓球时,去两家购买的价格是相同的?

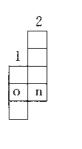
学校里老师让学生们各画一张画,阿凡提因忘了带笔,交了一张自纸。

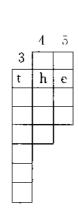
- "阿凡提,你画的画呢?"老师问。
- "这就是我画的画。"阿凡提指着老师手里的白纸说。
- "那么你画的是什么?"老师又问。
- "我画的是驴在吃草。"阿凡提回答道。
- "那你画的草呢?"老师问。
- "草被驴吃光了。"阿凡提回答说。
- "那么驴呢?"老师又问。
- "驴吃完草走了。"阿凡提回答说。

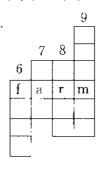
课



I. 在图中空格内填入所缺的字母,使每竖行都构成与农场相关的词。







课

标

版

Ⅱ. 同义句转换。

在空格处填上适当的词,使两句的意思相近,每空一词。

1. I forgot the place of Academy Awards.

1		the place	of	Academy	Awards.
		, The Patrice			

2. She bought her husband a new bag yesterday.

She a new bag	her	husband	yesterday
---------------	-----	---------	-----------

3. Mr Mott went to Beijing with the robot by air.

Mr Mott	Beijing with the robot	

海豚是一种比鱼聪明得多的大型动物,它们能用比人类快8倍频率的声音,相互交谈,科学家们通过磁带录音发现当把海豚的声音慢放时,便很像是回应人们与它的交谈……

The dolphin is a large animal that is much cleverer than fish. It may surprise you, but dolphin can also speak. To find out more about the dolphin, the American government has given money to a group of scientists.

These scientists have tried to find a way to communicate with the dolphin. One scientist has studied dolphins for many years, and he has found that they talk to each other about eight times faster than people do. Dolphins can also make noises as we can. They try to repeat the words people use. But when the dolphin does this, all we hear is a high voice that sounds like a bird's.

How do we know this? The scientist recorded the dolphin's voice on tape. The words that the scientist said to the dolphin were "one, two, three." When the dolphin answered, he couldn't understand the noise. But when the tape was played very slowly, the sounds made by the dolphin became slower and they sounded just like those of the scientist when he said one, two, three."

F 3 **E**1



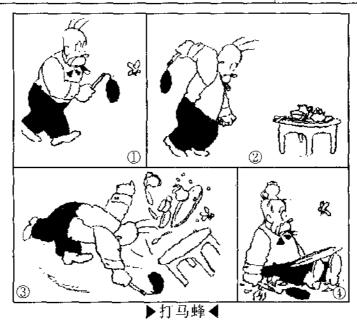
想道想道镇道镇

1. 如图(1)所示,电学实验箱 M 内有一个电压为 6V 的电源,箱体上有 A、B、C 三个接线柱,现在把一个 20Ω 和一个 40Ω 的电阻及一些导线,用各种不同连接方式在箱内连接成通路(电阻只能连在接线柱之间),用电压表测量各种情况下 AB 间的电压值,请你填出电压表各种可能值中的两个:

(1)	$V;(2)$ V_{\diamond}	
	┌ ♥┐	$a \otimes b$
	$A \qquad B_{a}C$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	M	$\overline{\begin{bmatrix} c & S & d \end{bmatrix}}$
	图(1)	图(2)

2. 在图(2)所示电路中,a、b、c、d 为四个接线柱,闭合开关后灯 L 不亮,已经确定是由于灯泡开路或短路引起的,在不允许拆开电路的情况下,请用一个电压表或一个电流表分别对故障进行判断,把方法和判断结果填入下表中。(每种电表各填写一种方法)

电表	方法(接在何处,开关开闭情况)	现象和结论
电流表		
电压表		





标版八年级。物理

课



阅读理解。

在苍茫的大海上,狂风卷集着乌云。在乌云和大海之间,海燕像黑色的闪电,在高傲地飞翔。

一会儿翅膀碰着波浪,一会儿箭一般地直冲向乌云,它叫喊着, 就在这鸟儿勇敢的叫喊声里,乌云听出了欢乐。

在这叫喊声里——充满着对暴风雨的渴望!在这叫喊声里,乌云听出了愤怒的力量,热情的火焰和胜利的信心。

海鸥在暴风雨来临之前呻吟着, 一呻吟着,它们在大海上飞窜,想把自己对暴风雨的恐惧,掩藏到大海深处。

海鸭也在呻吟着, 它们这些海鸭呀,享受不了生活的战斗的欢乐:轰隆隆的雷声就把它们吓坏了。

蠢笨的企鹅,胆怯地把肥胖的身体躲藏在悬崖底下……只有那高傲的海燕,勇敢 地,自由自在地,在泛起白沫的大海上飞翔!

1. "苍茫"一词描写了大海	
的情景。	
2. "它叫喊着"一句的"它"指代	- 在文中的象征意义是
3."海鸭""海鸥""企鹅"和"乌云"分	别象征着。
4. "海燕像黑色的闪电"使用了 的雄姿。	
5. 文中通过、、 是什么?	,描写了各种海鸟的丑态,主要的用意
6. "在苍茫的大海上, 狂风卷集着乌	云"一句,海面景物描写的作用是:
7 左京由東東リ联を 1 公園 1 実	▼ 1.41 An at An An An

求 婚

雄蟹向雌蚤求婚。雌蟹注意到雄蟹走路时是直行而非横行的。心想:"这位先生真与众不同,我可不能让他跑掉。"于是她们当下就结婚了。第二天她注意到她的新婚丈夫和别的螃蟹一样,也在横行,就问道:"昨天你不是直行的吗?""亲爱的,"她丈夫回答,"我可不能天天都喝得那么醉。"

幽默笑话

课标版八年級。语文



想:想:解:解

1. 小红在解不等式 x>2x-1 时,发现所有的负数都满足不等式,她有理有据地说:"如果 x<0,那么 x>2x,而 2x>2x-1,所以有 x>2x-1 成立。"小红得到了这样的结论"x>2x-1 的解集是 x<0。"小红说得对吗?说说你的观点。

- 2. 有两种型号的 A、B 钢丝,每根 A 型钢丝的长度比每根 B 型钢丝长度的 3 倍少 3cm,现取这两种型号的钢丝各两根分别做长方形框的长与宽,焊接成周长不小于 2. 4m 的长方形钢丝框。
 - (1)设每根B型钢丝长为 xcm,按题意列出不等式。
 - (2)求出所列不等式的解集,并把它在数轴上表示出来。
 - (3)如果每根B型钢丝长度有以下四种选择;30cm,40cm,41cm,45cm。那么哪些合适,哪些不合适?

课标版八年级。数学



幽默漫画▼龟上天▲

课

标

版

年

Ⅰ. 读表格,完成句子。

Name	Height	Age
Linda	143cm	9 years 2 months
Jack	147cm	9 years 5 months
Sue	145cm	9 years 7 months
Paula	144cm	9 years 8 months
Michael	142cm	9 years 6 months

Sue is <u>older than</u> J	ack . Paula is <u>olde</u> r	than <u>Sue</u> .	Paula is the	oldest in t	he class.
1. Jack is <u>y</u>	Sue. Linda is y	than	Lin	da is the	_in the
class.					
2. Sue is t	_Paula, Jack is t	than		is the	in the
3. Paula isn't sh _ Linda isn't the _	Linda, Lind	a isn't sh	than_	. '	

很久以前,当第一批欧洲人来到美洲时便发现在美洲西部的草原上生活着 一种长相奇怪的动物,看起来很像小牛,但却有着骆驼一样的驼峰和狮子一样的 鬃毛,那里的人们称之为美国野牛……

Long before the first Europeans arrived in America, a strange-looking animal lived on the western plain. It looked somewhat like a water buffalo. But it had a hump like a camel and a mane like a lion and preferred to cat the rich grass of the plain. The official name of the strange animal was the American bison. However, nearly everyone called it a buffalo.

In the early days millions of buffalo moved freely across the continent. They were powerful animals and ran with great speed. The Indians hunted them for food and clothing. In the 19th century whitemen began to hunt the bison for their skins. They seldom killed the bison for meat. One famous frontiersman, however, Buffalo Bill, hunted buffalo for meat. The American buffalo could run at the speed of almost 75 kilometers an hour. It was difficult to hunt a buffalo because it was always ready for a fight. Buffalo hunters sometimes had a lot of trouble killing the animal. When five or six bullets would not kill it, the buffalo was hard to control and the hunters would get confused or feel helpless. Finally in the West, the expression to buffalo came to mean to make one helpless, confuse and trick. It is still used today when a person has you buffaloed, he has you in his power.

想人想人做人做

- 2. 右图是在昆明蝴蝶生态园内拍摄的一对珍贵达摩凤蝶。这种彩蝶双翅宽达 12 厘米·主产于云南、广西和广东等南方省



区。如果在红色灯光下观察此照片,还能看到达摩凤蝶吗?若不能,能看到什么景物?



- 3. 一个雨后的夜晚,天刚放晴,地面虽已干,但仍留有不少水洼,为了避免踩在水洼里,下面判断中正确的是()。
 - A. 迎着月光走时,地面上发亮处是水洼
 - B. 迎着月光走时,地面上暗处是水洼
 - C. 背着月光走时,地面上发亮处是水洼
 - D. 背着月光走时,地面上暗处是水洼
- 4. 在黑暗的房间的白墙上挂着一个小平面镜,用手电筒正对着镜面照射,形成的 光斑大于镜面的面积。从正面看,镜面和墙面哪一个较亮? 从侧面看,较亮的 又是哪一个?

uninin

课

标版

年级

物

理

法官:"我希望这是最后一次,我不想再在这里见到你。"

小偷:"怎么,先生,你要改行吗?"

	_ 셔 ㅂ	生 别	_ 小心 #		
一、选出有错别。	字的一项() ,	() () () ()	
A. 视野			无精打采		
		白出新裁			
		声名狼藉			
		仙露琼浆			
二、选择恰当的			767 <u>6</u> 76.K		
. —		形形 了	的力量、	的火焰和	的信心。
	*/		H47/4 == \		
			设有蜂围蝶阵。	有的就是这一	闪光
				接着一_	
		热闹!(杂 串			
				活小事,进行续	写。
				下的为子女飞针:	
之仪·定别断几	女 成才 的几下	护的软件 ,连22年	一个人的一个	·道道皱纹,是	
		处搭配正确的-			
	,	暑户──·吴敬梓-		»	
		:- 一製河夫-			
r –		、郭沫若			
· D.《窗》	秦格特	−都德───《外国	小说选刊》		
五、默写下列诗	句。				
1. 横眉冷翠	才夫指, <u></u>				o
2. 沉舟侧畔	半千帆过,				¢
	E丝方尽,				°
		急級			2200
		10. TX			**
有个医生力	:完紧急护理	[课以后, 开着车	回家。在路上	他看到有个人	##- B

关话天地

课

躺在一辆汽车旁一动不动,他赶紧跳下汽车,对躺在地上的人说道:"我是

躺在地上的那个人动了一下身子说:"你能帮我医好这个该死的轮胎

医院的紧急救护医生,我可以帮你吗?"

吗?"



想。如果你们

- 1. m 为何正整数时,方程 $\frac{5x-3m}{4} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{15}{4}$ 的解是非正数。
- 2. 代数式 $\frac{x-5}{3}$ +1的值不小于 $\frac{x+1}{2}$ -1的值,求x的范围。

3. 已知不等式 5(x-2)+8 < 6(x-1)+7 的最小整数解为方程 2x-ax=4 的解,求 a。

4. 设不等式(a+b)x+(2a-3b)<0 的解集为 $x<-\frac{1}{3}$,求关于 x 的不等式(a-3b)x>2a-b 的解集。

阿凡提在家门口吃沙枣粉,突然一阵大风刮来,把他手里的沙枣粉全吹跑

母亲出来问阿凡提:"阿凡提,你在吃什么?"

"渡吃什么,是大风吃完沙枣粉跑了。"阿凡提回答道。

课



1. 词语解释。根据画线部分的单词选择正确的答案。

()1. You needn't tie the pet to the tree.

A. don't have to B. mustn't

C. can't

D. may not

()2, -Let's go hiking tomorrow, OK?

-OK! It's great fun to go to that big mountain!

A. not funny

B, very interesting

C. very bad

D. no use

()3. Would you like one more pie?

A, one

B, another

C, other

D. the other

()4. There are over thirty bears in the zoo.

A, only

B. less than

C. more than

D. nearly

()5. The summer holiday goes on from July to September.

A. starts

B. takes

C, stays

D. lasts

)6. You know a lot about Olympic Games.

A. many

B. much

C. a lot of

D. little

课

标版

苍蝇被认为是世界上最危险的动物之一,它们所传播的病菌导致了许多的疾病甚至死亡,在苍蝇的脚上长有一种肉趾,可以使它粘在窗玻璃或在天花板上。 行走,而病菌和不干净的东西也正通过这些肉趾传播开来……

The fly is often said to be the most dangerous animal in the world. By carrying disease germs it causes much sickness and many deaths. Attached to the fly's feet are pads which enable a fly to cling to a window-pane or walk on the ceiling. Disease germs and unclean matter are often carried on these pads.

Flies hatch and feed in unclean places, such as manure piles. They also feed in outdoor toilets, in open garbage cans, and on decaying matter of all kinds.

The barn and horse stable with their usual manure piles are the most common of the fly's breeding places. As garages have taken the place of stables, there are fewer flies. But it is possible to keep a barn or stable clean and take care of the manure so that it will not become a breeding place for flies.

Everything possible should be done to keep flies out of the house. If any do get in, they should be killed. But it is most important that man do away with flies by having clean surroundings and by getting rid of the places where flies hatch and feed.



想想做做

1. 中国古代测量时间用的仪器叫"日晷"。古时候人们没有钟表,只能靠太阳的高度来判断大致时间。后来人们发现阳光在一块石头上慢慢移动,而且每天移动的位置都一样,于是他们在大石头上立了一根棍子,并在棍子周围刻了一些线,阳光走在哪条线上,就知道做工或吃饭的时间到了。这就是世界上最早的钟,叫日晷。请你用最简单的材料制作一个日晷,叙述制作过程。

- 2. 俗话说:"坐井观天,所见甚小。"为什么在井底观天比在井外观天范围小呢?
- 3. 皮鞋擦油后,再用鞋刷或软布反复擦几下,皮鞋会越来越亮,这是为什么?



课

标版

А

年级

物理



一、请仿照下面句子的形式和修辞手法,续写与前一组句书	子构成意思相近的排比句。
假如生命是一株小草,我愿为春天献一点嫩绿;	
,	;

- 二、下列句子中没有语病的一句是()。
 - A. 白衣天使奋战在抗击非**典的第一线**,她们动人的事迹和牺牲精神在广大人民心中传扬。
 - B. 在阅读文学名著的过程中,使我明白了许多做人的道理,感悟了人生的真谛。
 - C. 我们要与自然和谐相处,保护好属于我们人类自己的家园——地球。
 - D. 那蝉声在晨光朦胧之中非常分外轻逸,似远似近,似近似远,又似有似无。

三、按要求答题。

已知:①备考前夕:某学校七年级二班晚10:30下自习

②班主任有令:每晚下自习后须自学一小时

求:考人年级前50名

解:眼皮十分沉重

答:七年寒窗苦,苦海无边

这是一道特殊的数学题,你从中获取了哪些信息?(至少写出两条)另外,请给该**校提一条**合理化建议。

信息:(1)	 	
k* (2)		
建议。		
.矩以1		_

不许说话

千惠子带着两个儿子去银行取钱。刚进银行,两个儿子就打闹起来, 千惠子十分生气,大声说道:"你们脸朝着墙壁,不许说话!"

等她转过身来,发现银行里所有的人都面向墙壁,不敢出声。



一、解一解。

用甲乙两种原料配制成某种饮料,已知这两种原料的维生素 \mathbb{C} 含量及购买这两种原料的价格如下表:

原 料 维生素及价格	甲种原料	乙种原料
维生素 C(单位:kg)	600	100
原料价格(元/kg)	8	4

1. 现配制这种饮料 $10 \log_2$ 要求至少含有 4200 单位的维生素 C,试写出所需甲种原料的质量 $x(\log)$ 应满足的关系式。

2. 如果还要求购买甲乙两种原料的费用不超过 72 元,那么你能写出甲种原料质量 x(kg)应满足的另一个不等式吗?

二、比较下面两列算式结果的大小。

$$\bigcirc 1^2 + 2^2 \qquad 2 \times 1 \times 2$$

②
$$2^2 + 3^2$$
 $2 \times 3 \times 4$

$$(3)4^2 + 3^2$$
 $2 \times 3 \times 4$

$$\textcircled{4}5^2 + 4^2$$
 $2 \times 5 \times 4$

通过观察归纳,写出反映这种规律的一般结论,并加以证明。

版八年级。

课标

人生来是行动的,就像火光向上腾,石头总往下落。

---伏尔泰

要散布阳光到别人心里,先得自己心里有阳光。

——罗曼·罗?

- 德行的实现是由行为, 不是由文字

夸美纽斯

课

标版

Ⅰ. 根据汉语意思完成句子(每空一词)。

	1.	每年,许多外国	朋友来参	观中国的名胜	古迹。				
	Every year many foreign friends come to visit the								
	_	in C	hina.						
	2. 奶奶病了,我必须带她去医院。								
	Grandma is ill, I must her the hospital.								
	3. 不要在课堂上向别人做鬼脸。								
		Don't		_ at others	class.				
$ {\rm I\hspace{1em}I} .$	选扌	泽填空							
	()1. We go to school every day			Saturday and	Saturday and Sunday.			
		A. exce	pt	B. with	C. on	D. in			
	()2. I heard a loud noise, I looked out, but I didn't see								
		A. som	ething	B, anything	C. somebody	D. everyone			
	()3. The riv	er smells	terrible. We m	iust dirt	y things into it.			
	A, stop people from throwing		B. stopped people from throwing						
	C. stop people to throw		D. stopped peo	D. stopped people to throw					
و المراكب المر									

一个小偷因为一桩小案子在一个小法庭内接受审讯,似乎连法官大人也无 心去追究他的责任。上帝!不被人重视的感觉可真不妙,于是他"坦白"了,是为 了得到哪怕是一丁点儿的关注吗?

It was very hot in the small court—room and everybody was feeling sleepy. After a tiring morning, the clerks were anxious to get off to lunch and even the judge must have felt tired when the last case came up before the court. A short, middle-aged man with grey hair and small eyes was now standing before him. The man had a foolish expression on his face and he kept looking around stupidly as if he was trying hard to understand what was going on.

The man was accused of breaking into a house and stealing a cheap watch. The witness who was called did not give a very clear account of what had happened. He claimed to have seen a man outside the house one night, but on being questioned further, he confessed that he was not sure whether this was the man. The judge considered the matter for a shorty time and then declared that as there was no real proof the man could not be found guilty of any crime. He said that, the case was dismissed and then rose to go. Meanwhile, the accused looked very puzzled. It was clear that he had not understood a thing. Noticing this, the judge paused for a moment and then the man said suddenly, "Excuse me, sir, but do I have to give the watch back or not?"