

## 2018-2019 学年第一学期 9 月质量检测

### 八年级英语问卷

本试卷共 8 页，四大题，满分 100 分。考试用时 90 分钟。

#### 一、语言知识与运用 (共两节；20 小题，满分 20 分)

##### 第一节 选择填空 (5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

在下列各题的四个答案中选择一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. ---- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the box? ---- There is \_\_\_\_\_ in it. It's empty.  
A. anything; nothing    B. anything; anything  
C. something; nothing    D. nothing; something
2. — Do you still remember our daughter's birthday?  
---- Yes. I remember that she was born \_\_\_\_\_. Tomorrow will be her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.  
A. on Sept. 28, 2006 ; twelve    B. in 2006, Sept. 28; twelve  
C. on Sept 28, 2006; twelfth    D. in 2006, Sept. 28; twelfth
3. ----Excuse me, sir. Here's a package for Lin Tao. Which room does he live in?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 308 Room    B. Room 308    C. The Room 308    D. The 308 Room
4. ----Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
----- No, thanks. I had \_\_\_\_\_ tea just now.  
A. anything; some    B. anything; any    C. something; any    D. something; some
5. ---- You have a large collection of books. That's great!  
---- Well. I have \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ some novels.  
A. three hundreds ; include    B. hundreds of ; including  
C. three hundred ; include    D. hundred of; including

##### 第二节 语法选择 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The outdoor world is full of secrets(秘密). And they are so interesting that quite a lot of people are busy studying them.

All around us\_\_6\_\_ birds, animals, trees and flowers. The facts about how they live and grow are\_\_7\_\_ interesting as anything could be.

Do you know that one of the great Presidents of the USA\_\_8\_\_hours and hours studying birds? A businessman who lives near New York City became so \_\_9\_\_ in insects that he began to collect them. He now has more than one thousand different kinds and carefully kept in glass boxes.

Come with me, \_\_10\_\_ I will help you find some of nature's secrets. Let us go quietly\_\_11\_\_ the woods and fields. Here we shall find now a rabbit tells the other rabbits that there is danger. We shall follow\_\_12\_\_ mother bear and her young ones as they look for food and get ready for winter sleep. We shall watch bees dancing in the air to let other bees \_\_13\_\_ where they can find food. I will show you many\_\_14\_\_ interesting things, but the thing that I can teach you is to keep your eyes and ears open when you go out of doors. Nature tells her secrets only to people who look and listen \_\_15\_\_.

- |                  |              |               |                  |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 6.A. are         | B. is        | C. were       | D. was           |
| 7.A. too         | B. so        | C. as         | D. more          |
| 8.A.took         | B. cost      | C. paid       | D. spent         |
| 9.A. interesting | B. interest  | C. interested | D. interestingly |
| 10.A. or         | B.so         | C. and        | D. but           |
| 11.A. cross      | B. across    | C.through     | D. on            |
| 12.A. /          | B. a         | C. an         | D. the           |
| 13.A. knowing    | B. knows     | C. know       | D. to know       |
| 14.A. another    | B. the other | C. other      | D. others        |
| 15.A. care       | B. careful   | C. carefully  | D. carelessly    |

## 二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Once there was a king who ordered some of his people to dig a pond. The king then \_\_16\_\_ his people that one person from each family had to bring a glass of milk during the night and put it into the pond. And he thought everyone could do it \_\_17\_\_ that. So, by the morning, the pond should be full of milk.

After receiving the order, everyone \_\_\_\_18\_\_home. As one man prepared his

milk, he thought that since everyone was bringing milk, he would just bring a glass of water and put that \_\_\_19\_\_\_ the pond instead. Since it was dark at night, no one would \_\_\_20\_\_\_ it, so he quickly went and put the water into the pond and went back home.

In the morning, the king went to visit the pond. To his surprise, the pond was only filled with \_\_\_21\_\_\_! What happened? Yes! Everyone had the same idea \_\_\_22\_\_\_ that man. They all thought, "I don't \_\_\_23\_\_\_ waste my milk. Someone else will do it."

Dear friends, when you \_\_\_24\_\_\_ to help poor people or people in trouble, do not think that others will take the place of it. \_\_\_25\_\_\_, it starts with you. If you don't do it, no one else will, so change yourself and make a difference. The world will be more and more beautiful.

- |                   |            |            |                |
|-------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 16. A. spoke      | B. told    | C. said    | D. talked      |
| 17. A. like       | B. likes   | C. unlike  | D. dislike     |
| 18. A. goes       | B. going   | C. went    | D. go          |
| 19. A. into       | B. to      | C. in      | D. for         |
| 20. A. look for   | B. see     | C. look up | D. look        |
| 21. A. cafe       | B. tea     | C. water   | D. milk        |
| 22. A. from       | B. as      | C. to      | D. with        |
| 23. A. able to    | B. can     | C. must    | D. have to     |
| 24. A. plan       | B. make    | C. let     | D. think       |
| 25. A. Instead of | B. Instead | C. Because | D. For example |

### 三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

In foreign countries, some people do not like the number 13. They don't think 13 is a lucky number. For example, they don't like to live on the thirteenth floor.

My friend Jack has got the same idea. He doesn't like the number 13, either. One day he asked some friends to dinner. When all of his friends arrived, he asked them to sit around the table. He began to count the people in his mind when they were having the delicious food. Suddenly he cried out. "Oh, there are thirteen people here!"

Everybody's face turned white except (除.....以外) Mr. Brown. He said slowly

with a smile on his face, "Don't worry, my dear friends! We have fourteen people here. My wife Mrs. Brown will have a baby in a few weeks. She is in the family way now." All of them became happy again. "Congratulations!" they said to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. They enjoyed the nice food and had a good time that evening.

26. Some people in foreign countries don't like the number 13 because they think number 13 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. is a lucky number        | B. is an unlucky number |
| C. can bring them happiness | D. can make them ill    |

27. Why did Jack cry out suddenly?

- A. Because some of his friends did not come to dinner.
- B. Because the table was too small.
- C. Because there were 13 people at the table.
- D. Because he didn't invite Mr. Brown's wife to the dinner.

28. What is the meaning of underlined sentence "She is in the family way"?

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. She is on holiday.      | B. She is going to have a baby.  |
| C. She is on the way home. | D. She will have a family party. |

29. Which of the following is NOT right?

- A. When Jack cried out, everyone was afraid except Mr. Brown.
- B. In fact, there were thirteen people in Jack's home.
- C. All of them became happy again when they heard Mr. Brown's words.
- D. Many people don't like the number 13, but my friend Jack does.

30. What is the best title of the story?

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Mr. Jack and Mr. Brown | B. A great mother |
| C. Mr. Brown's family     | D. Number 13      |

**(B)**

The famous scientist and thinker, Charles Darwin, was born on February 12, 1809. As a boy, Charles liked to go for walks in the fields and forests. He enjoyed watching nature, and comparing(比较) what he saw with everything he had read in science books. He also liked collecting very much. He collected many things, birds, eggs, stones and leaves.

At sixteen Darwin was sent to Edinburgh University to become a doctor. But he was interested in the history of nature. Then he was sent to study in Cambridge University. There he studied until 1831. Some time later he heard that the ship Beagle

was going on a trip to South America and wanted a scientist. His teacher advised him to go. So when the Beagle left England in December, 1831, Darwin was on it.

The trip lasted almost five years. Darwin saw many new plants and animals. He collected all kinds of plants.

In 1842 Darwin went to live in Kent, and there he continued his studies of change in nature. Darwin understood that plants and animals are not always the same, and that they really change.

By 1859 Darwin had finished his famous book *The Origin of Species* 《物种的起源》.

In 1871 Darwin wrote another important book *The Theory of Evolution* 《进化论》.

Darwin continued his studies in science until he died in 1882.

31. What kind of books did Darwin like reading when he was a boy?

A. Science books. B. Chemistry books. C. History books. D. Medical books.

32. Where did Charles Darwin study the history of nature?

A. In the fields and forests    B. In Edinburgh University  
C. In Cambridge University    D. In South America

33. What did Darwin work as on the ship Beagle?

A. A tourist.    B. A doctor. C. A waiter.    D. A scientist.

34. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Charles Darwin was a famous painter, inventor, scientist and thinker.  
B. Charles Darwin finished his famous book *The Origin of Species* in 1871.  
C. Darwin died at the age of 73.  
D. At sixteen Darwin was sent to Edinburgh University to study change of nature.

35. Where can you see the article?

A. In an advertisement    B. In a dictionary  
C. In an encyclopedia    D. In a travel guide

(C)

### Zero

Long, long ago there was no zero. To write the number sixty-three people wrote 63. To write six hundred and three, people wrote 6 3. The space between six and three was there to mean "not any" tens. Sometimes people did not remember the space. It was hard to see and read.

Later people used a dot to hold the space. Six hundred and three looked like this  $6 \cdot 3$ . But the dot was hard to see. So people put a circle around it like this  $6 \odot 3$ . Then people could see the dot. They remembered the space. At last, only the circle around the dot was used. It was like a zero. This is one story of how the zero came to be used. Now zero has many important uses. Zero tells how many. Can you tell some other ways of using zero?

36. What can we know from the first paragraph?
- A. Long, long ago people didn't know how to write.
  - B. Long, long ago people didn't know how to write zero.
  - C. Long, long ago people didn't know how to write numbers
  - D. Long, long ago people didn't know how to write sixty-three
37. Long, long ago if they wrote two hundred and eight, people wrote\_\_\_\_\_
- A. 28            B. 2 8            C. 228            D. 208
38. Later \_\_\_\_\_ was used to mean space.
- A. not any    B. letter "0"    C. zero            D. a dot
39. Why do people used circles according to the second paragraph?
- A. To remember ways                      B. To remember numbers
  - C. Not to forget the space                D. To mean nothing
40. What does the passage mainly tell us?
- A. How zero came to be used              B. How to write zero
  - C. What's the use of zero                  D. Zero means a dot, a circle or space

**(D)**

For many smart phone users, \_\_41\_\_, scanning QR Codes (二维码) has become a new and convenient life style these days. In fact, \_\_42\_\_, but until 11 years later, it was first used in China. It soon became popular around the country. The QR Code is much-loved because it provides a way to get to website more quickly. By scanning QR Codes, \_\_43\_\_, such as adding new friends, getting information, downloading Apps, shopping and so on. As for the shopping websites, \_\_44\_\_, including coupons (优惠券) for the phone users. The QR code is so common that \_\_45\_\_.

注意：若选 E 项，请在答题卡上涂 A、B 两项。

- A. there are usually more sales

- B. the QR Code was created in Japan in 1994
- C. people can do lots of things
- D. especially (特别是.....) young people
- E. people can scan them everywhere

#### 四、书面表达（共三节；14 小题，满分 30 分）

##### 第一节 单词拼写（共 6 小题，满分 6 分）

根据下列句子中文或所给单词的首字母写出所缺的单词。（要求写出完整的单词）

46. The students wrote down the words according to the teacher's i\_\_\_\_\_.
47. Allen c\_\_\_\_\_ Jay to a basketball game, but he lost it.
48. Tina is lucky enough to get a large a\_\_\_\_\_ of money on the Spring Festival.
49. Over 70,000 people are killed or badly injured every year in traffic a\_\_\_\_\_.
50. September is the n\_\_\_\_\_ month of a year.
51. Lucy is the top student in her class. She showed high i\_\_\_\_\_ in solving maths problems.

##### 第二节 完成句子，每条横线限填一个单词。（共 7 小题，每题 2 分，满分 14 分）

52. 如果你参加不了会议，我可以代替你去。

If you can't attend the meeting, I can go \_\_\_\_\_ you.

53. 老师要求我们把黑板上的句子抄写到笔记本上。

The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence from the blackboard into our notebook.

54. 我的电脑有些毛病，现在连不了网。

There is \_\_\_\_\_ my computer. I can't connect it to the Internet.

55. 在炎热的气候中，你应该穿凉快舒适的衣服。

You should wear clothing that is cool and comfortable \_\_\_\_\_.

56. 我们班有三分之二的男生喜欢打篮球。

\_\_\_\_\_ of the boys in our class \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball.

##### 第三节 书面表达（共 10 分）

假设你们班（总数 45 人）进行了一项有关“上网”的调查，请根据下面表格中的调查数据，以“Surfing on the Internet”为题，用英语写一篇 80 词左右的短文，介绍有关情况并发表自己的看法。短文的标题和开头已给出，不计入总字数。

百分比	上网情况
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