**北京师范大学广州实验学校**

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**2019-2020学年第一学期9月质量检测**

**八年级英语问卷**

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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. ----Please give me your answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten by ten.

---- Ten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by ten is one hundred.

A. multiplied; multiply B. multiply; multiplied

C. multiply; muliplies D. To multiply; multiply

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 kindsand 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 peoplethat 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20小题；每小题2分，满分40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）**

Who is your hero (偶像)? Why do you like the person? Cool looks? Money? A lot of talent (才华)?

Shanghai teenagers say they look for more than that. Most of them say their heroes are hard-working and brave.

NBA star Yao Ming was the No.1Chinese hero with 48 per cent of all votes (投票). Zheng Hua, a 13-year-old boy from Shanghai, told us that it was hard for him to go all the way to the NBA. He's a big star. Most of us think he is still kind and loves others after he becomes a famous star. He also helps disabled (残疾的) children.

Jay Zhou from Taiwan is the teen's most favorite star. Liu Yan from a high school of Shanghai is one of Jay's big fans. In her sight, Jay is not just a pop star. "Jay's so kind to his mother and grandma. He takes good care of them," said Liu Yan.

Wang Hao, from a high school of Guangdong, said he liked Zhou Enlai. "He's great. He loved his people. He saw people as his own children. And he never thought he was different from others."

Shanghai students also like US businessman Bill Gates. More than half consider him as their hero. One teenager from Beijing who likes Gates said, "Bill was not born rich. He worked hard. And he doesn't like to tell everyone how rich he is. He also has courage (勇气). He left school to start his own business."

31. Most of the teenagers think their heroes must be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hard-working and brave B. rich and good-looking

C. talent and good-looking D. brave and talent

32. Teenagers like Yao Ming because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_after he becomes a famous star.

A. he is kind and brave B. he is kind and love others.

C. he had talent in playing basketball D. he is brave and tall

33. Young children love Zhou Enlai because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he was a great leader B. he was kind to the people

C. he was different from others D. he loves reading

34. Teenagers see Bill Gates as their hero because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he works hard and becomes very rich

B. he has courage and has a big company

C. he works hard and he has courage

D. he left school and later became famous

35. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Most of the teenagers think their heroes must be rich and good-looking

B. 48% of the teenagers see NBA star Yao Ming as their hero

C. Teenagers think Zhou Enlai was very kind to his people

D. More than half of the teenagers see Bill Gates as their hero

**（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 · 3. But the dot was hard to see. So people put a circle around it like this 6⊙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 towrite.

B. Long, long ago people didn't know how towrite zero.

C. Long, long ago people didn't know how towrite numbers

D. Long, long ago people didn't know how towrite 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\_\_\_.

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. Allenc\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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. What a hot day! The weather report says it will be e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hotter tomorrow.

50. Nowadays, more and more people like to live in the c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the fresh air.

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，每空1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 itto the Internet.

55. 杰克和大卫跑得一样快。

Jack runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ David.

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）  
假如你校正在向全校学生征集编入《学生百科全书》。文章的话题是“龙舟节”。请根据以下要点提示，用英语写一篇80词以上的短文投稿。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

要点提示：

1. 节日名称：龙舟节，也叫端午节
2. 节日意义：纪念（memorize）诗人屈原
3. 节日时间：农历（lunar calendar）五月初五
4. 流行地区：中国、日本、韩国（South Korea）
5. 节日活动：赛龙舟
6. 节日食物：粽子（*Zongzi*），由米饭、肉、蛋等做成

The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional festival originating in China.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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