苏州市2019-2020学年第一学期八年级英语期中模拟卷

(总分：100分)

**一、单项选择(每小题1分，共10分)**

( )1.—I heard you made a new friend. is she ?

—She is very helpful and generous.

A. How; like B. What;like C. What;look like D. How; look like

( )2.—Why don't you keep long hair, Mary?

—The short hair looks fresh and cool. I also have time to sleep in the morning

doing my long hair.

A. more; instead B. more; instead of

C. much; instead D. less; instead of

( )3.— fine weather it is today! —Yes. Let's go camping,?

A. How; shall we B. What a; will you

C. What;shall we D. How a;will you

( )4.—How is Berber in the new school? —She is doing well. There is to .

A. nothing;worried B. nothing;worry about

C. something; worried about D. something; worry

( )5.Everyone have dreams. With dreams and hard work, any achievement

be reached.

A. may; can B. might;should C. should; can D. must; have to

( )6. the salad in the fridge for a while can make it nicer.

A. Keeping; taste B. To keep;to taste C. Keep; taste D. Keeping; to taste

( )7.They often had fun ball games before. But now they have no time

after-school activities.

A. playing;doing B. to play; doing C. to play; to do D. playing; to do

( )8.—Are you able to a new light in my car, Andy?

—Of course. I can make it right now. It's a piece of cake.

A. put up B. put on C. put out D. put in

( )9. Nobody taught Chinese. He learnt it by . How clever he is!

A. his;him B. his;himself C. him;himself D. himself;him

( )10.—I love the Internet. I can make many friends on it.

— . Few of them would become our real friends.

A. That's for sure B. You'd better not be so sure

C. I couldn't agree more D. I'm happy to know that

**二、完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)**

Life in the 22nd century will be different from life in the 21st century, because many changes will take place in the new century. But what will the changes be?

The population is 1 fast. There will be more and more people in the world and most of them will live 2 than before. 3 will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every home. And computer studies will be one of the most important subjects at 4 .

People will work fewer hours than they did in the 21st century, and they will have more free time for sports, 5 TV and traveling. Traveling will be more 6 . And many more people will go to other countries for holidays.

More land will be used for building new towns and houses. Then there will be less room for cows and sheep, so 7 will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat it every day, 8 they eat more vegetables and fruit. Maybe people will be healthier.

Work in the future will be 9 , too. Dangerous and hard work will be done by robots. 10 of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

( )1.A. making B. growing C. running D. doing

( )2.A. longer B. shorter C. faster D. taller

( )3.A. Trains B. Cars C. Computers D. Houses

( )4.A. factory B. hospital C. farm D. school

( )5.A. watching B. seeing C. looking D. buying

( )6.A. interesting B. convenient C. expensive D. difficult

( )7.A. fruit B. milk C. meat D. bread

( )8.A. instead B. sometimes C. still D. however

( )9.A. dangerous B. difficult C. heavy D. different

( )10.A. One B. Some C. Because D. All

**三、阅读理解(每小题2分，共24分)**

A

Our headteacher talked with a few students about their studies yesterday. There is a table below that shows what the students said.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name  Contents | Lucy | Tom | Mary | Jack |
| Favorite subjects | English;  biology | Chinese; history; PE | history; Chinese | chemistry; physics |
| Subjects that they don't like | Chinese | English | maths | English |
| Ways about study | Listen to the teachers carefully in class. | Read different kinds of books | Talk with the students who have good grades. | Look at the notes that I take over and over again. |
| Thoughts about study | Where there is a will there is a way. | Failure is the mother of success(成功). | No pain, no gain. | All roads lead ro Rome. |

( )1.Who didn't talk about English among the four students?

A. Lucy. B. Tom. C. Mary. D.J ack.

( )2.If you miss your lesson, you may borrow the notes from .

A. Jack B. Tom C. Mary D. Lucy

B

Tony Wheeler was born to travel. His father worked for an airline. For the first 16 years of his life, Wheeler and his family lived in many different countries.

In the early 1970s, Wheeler met a young woman named Maureen. They soon married. Before getting jobs, Tony and Maureen wanted to travel. They took a year-long trip from London，through Asia to Australia. On the trip, they visited places like India, Iran, and Afghanistan.

When Tony and Maureen arrived in Australia, people asked many questions about their trip. To answer these questions, Wheeler wrote a guidebook called *Across Asia on the Cheap*.The book told people about different countries' weather, customs(风俗), and places to see. But unlike travel guides in the 1970s, Wheeler's book also talked about places most tourists did not go. He also wrote about unusual things to see and do. The book was very popular.

Wheeler and Maureen started a company called Lonely Planet. They continued travelling. They wrote guidebooks for each place they visited. Today, 400 people work for Lonely Planet. The company has over 650 guidebooks. Wheeler still writes about travel "hot spots" (for example, Cambodia in Asia and Croatia in Europe). For more information, read the books!

( )1.Why did Tony Wheeler write his first guidebook?

A. He needed money. B. His wife asked him to do it.

C. Many people asked questions about his travels. D. He liked writing books.

( )2.How was Across Asia on the Cheap different from other travel guides?

A. It talked about places most tourists did not go.

B. It was longer and more expensive.

C. It told people about a country's weather, customs, and places to see.

D. It was the first guidebook about Asia.

( )3.Which sentence below is TRUE?

A. Tony Wheeler still travels and writes guidebooks.

B. Tony Wheeler's first guidebook was not popular.

C. After their first trip, Maureen did not travel with Tony.

D. Today, Lonely Planet is still a small company.

C

Uncle Li and Uncle Wang are good friends. They live next to each other and their farms are both at the foot of the mountain. So they can help each other. But neither of them likes to use their heads. They work hard but they are both poor. Most villagers build new houses, but they still live in the low and broken houses. They never find out why.

Once Uncle Li went to town to buy some medicine for his wife. In the town he heard the apples in a city were expensive. He told Uncle Wang about it when he went back. They decided to carry some apples to the city. They borrowed some money from their friends and bought nearly 1,000 kilograms of apples in the villages and carried them to the city on a tractor(拖拉机). Bad luck! A lot of apples were in the city when they arrived. A few days later they had to sell them at a low price. They felt unhappy and returned to their village.

"I can't understand why we sustained losses in business(生意上蒙受损失)while others always profit (盈利)." Uncle Li asked one day.

"The tractor was too small." Uncle Wang said without thinking. "We'll carry more apples on a truck next time!"

"I agree!" said Uncle Li. "How foolish we were!"

( )1.The two farmers had to sell their apples at a low price because .

A. theirs weren't as good as the others' B. theirs were much less than the others'

C. a lot of apples were in the city D. they forgot to carry them on a truck

( )2.Uncle Li and Uncle Wang were unhappy because .

A. they had sustained losses in business B. they had lost some money in the city

C. something was wrong with the tractor D. other people profited in the city

( )3.Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The two farmers found out why they were poor.

B. The two farmers will soon get rich.

C. Neither of the farmers is clever.

D. The two farmers decided to buy a truck.

D

Education is very close in my heart, My father grew up in a very small village in China. In those days, not many villagers could read. So my father opened a night school to teach them how to read. With his help, many people learned to write their own names; with his help, many people learned to read newspapers for the first time; with his help, many women were able to teach their children how to read. As his daughter, I know what education means to people, especially those without it. After generations(几代人)of hard work, China has come a long way in education. I am a beneficiary(受益者)of that progress. Otherwise I would never become a singer and a professor(教授)of music.

Education is about women and girls. It is important for girls to go to school because they will become their children's first teacher someday. In China, Spring Bud Education Program(春蕾计划)has helped over 3 million girls go back to school. Many of them have finished university education and they are doing well at work.

Education is about equality(公平). In poor countries and regions(地区)the number of school dropouts(辍学者) is astonishing. We call for more educational resources to places.

Education is about the young people. Young people are the future. Education is important because it not only gives young people knowledge and skills but also helps them become responsible citizens.

Many years ago my father made a small difference in his village. Together we can make a big difference in the world. I was once asked about my China dream. I said I hope all children especially girls can have chances to get good education. This is my China dream. I believe one day "education first" will no longer be a dream. It will be a reality enjoyed by every young woman on this planet.

( )1.Why is it important for girls to go to school?

A. Because they will become their children's first teacher someday.

B. Because they love reading.

C. Because they can learn how to write their own names

D. Because they can be smarter thanboys.

( )2.What's the number of girls who can go back to school with the help of Spring Bud Education Program?

A. 3 million. B. More than 3 million.

C. Less than 3 million. D. Over 2 million.

( )3.Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned?

A. Education is about the young people. B. Education is about women and girls.

C. Education is about equality. D. Education is about money.

( )4.According to the passage, the writer's China dream is that .

A. all women can have chances to get good education

B. all people can have chances to get good education

C. all children especially boys can have chances to get good education

D. all children especially girls can have chances to get good education

**四、信息还原(每小题1分，共5分)**

根据对话内容，从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: You look sad. What's the matter?

B: 1.

A: Can you tell me why?

B: My parents always want me to be No. 1.

A:2. Tell them to be confident of you.

B: I don't want to talk with them. 3.

A:Then try to write a letter to them.

B: It's not easy. 4.

A:And you can also ask our teachers for help.

B: Yes. I'll try that. 5.

A:You're welcome.

|  |
| --- |
| A. I'm not good at writing letters.  B. How about saying sorry to them?  C. It's difficult to talk with them.  D. I am really stressed.  E. Thanks for your advice.  F. You are very kind.  G. Why don't you talk with them? |

**五、词汇检测(每小题1分，共10分)**

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或通过上下文，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

1. The girl is very young, but she can speak some foreign (语言).

2. The boy under the tree has big eyes and a square face. He looks (英俊的).

3. I just keep (担心)about the result of my Chinese test. Maybe I didn't do well enough.

4. I think the children are too young and they can't sit (自始至终)the whole morning.

5.—Who did (最糟糕)in the test in your class? —Tony did. He is lazy.

6. Thanks a lot for (建议)me to take a course in DIY.

7 .It is such fine weather. The wind blows softly and the sun (照耀)brightly.

8.—Why is the woman crying there?

—Because she is . Her only son is lost and no one can help find him now.

9.—Do you know the of the teaching building?

—It is about 15 meters high.

10.—Did you go out for a trip during the past National Day ?

—Oh, I just went to visit my grandparents.

**六、句子翻译(每小题3分，共15分)**

1.你们最好在下雨前离开。

2.我们比九年级的学生有更多的课外活动。

3.孩子们迫不及待地想去苏州公园。

4.你每周花多少时间阅读?

5.当我们在读有趣的书时，时间过得更快。

**七、阅读表达**(共3小题，1题1分，2题2分，3题3分，满分6分)

I couldn't understand teenage fashion, so I asked my 15-year-old niece Hanna to help me find out more about teenage fashion.

* **The Goths**(哥特风)

The Goths are dressed from head to toe in black jeans, black fingernails and black make-up for both boys and girls. Hanna told me that the Goths think of themselves as "dark, romantic and mysterious". They like to listen to dark, depressing music in their bedrooms.

* **The "emos"**(情绪摇滚风)

"Emos" teenagers can be recognized by their tight jeans and T-shirts, as well as their haircuts. Their hair usually has a long fringe(刘海), often covering one or both eyes. The name "emo" comes from "emotion hardcore(情绪硬核)", a type of underground rock music that developed from the mid-1980s hardcore punk(硬核朋克)

* **Ravers**(锐舞派对风)

These teenagers were wearing very bright colours-greens, pinks, and yellows. These kids listen to electronic dance music and go to "raves"-parties where they dance all night.

Hanna pointed out members of other groups. The boys playing annoying music on their mobile phones were "hoodies". They are named after their hooded sweatshirts(连帽运动衫).The girl sitting at the front likes to wear alternative(另类的)clothes and listen to alternative music. Now I learned that "old" people like me(I'm 32 ) can't think it looks good. It's a language that young people speak and older people can't learn.

1. Which kind of music do the Goths like?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does the writer think of the youth fashion

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you like wearing alternative clothes? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**八、书面表达(共20分)**

假设你参加了学校举办的初二英语口语演讲大赛，大赛的主题是:介绍我的好朋友Shirley。表格中列出了她的一些具体情况，请根据此表写一篇演讲稿。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 外貌特征 | 圆脸，长发，笑眯眯的眼睛看上去很聪明。 |
| 品行 | 比班上其他任何学生都努力;富有幽默感;对人友善(举一例说明)。 |
| 爱好 | 1.喜欢DIY，热衷于制作小蛋糕(说明理由)。  2.酷爱旅行，参观过许多名胜。 |
| 未来计划 | 长大后想……(说明理由) |

要求：1.表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯;

2.必须包含所有信息，并作适当发挥;

3.词数在80左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

I have a good friend named Shirley.

She is such an excellent girl. I hope you will make friends with her one day.

参考答案

一、单项选择

1—5 BBCBC 6—10 ADDCB

二、完形填空

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. C

三、阅读理解

A 1. C 2. A

B 1. C 2. A 3. A

C 1. C 2. A 3. C

D 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. D

四、信息还原

1—5 DGCAE

五、词汇检测

1. languages 2. handsome 3. worrying 4. through 5. worst

6. advising 7. shines 8. helpless 9. height 10. holiday

六、句子翻译

1. You had better leave before it rains.

2. We have more after-school activities than the students of Grade 9.

3. The children can't wait to go to the Suzhou Park.

4. How much time do you spend reading every week?

5. When we are reading interesting books, time goes by more quickly.

七、1. They like to listen to dark, depressing music.

2.He can't think it looks good, and it's a language that young people speak.

3.Yes. Because I think it's very cool to wear them and they can make different from others.

No. Because I think they are too special and my parents won't allow me to wear them.

八、书面表达

One possible version:

I have a good friend named Shirley. She has a round face and long hair. She looks smart with her smiling eyes. She works harder than any other student in her class. She has a good sense of humour and is also very kind. She never says a bad word about others and she can always keep secrets for others. She is fond of taking DIY courses in her free time. She likes making egg tarts and small cakes because they are lovely and taste delicious. She can make birthday cakes for her family. She is crazy about travelling and she has been to lots of places of interest in China.

She hopes to travel around the world when she grows up. because she wants to enjoy the beauty of nature and learn more about the world.

She is such an excellent girl. I hope you will make friends with her one day.