

## 529 161中学八上期中 15--16

### 四. 单项填空 (共15分, 每小题1分)

从每题所给A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Ms. Li often gives \_\_\_\_\_ some advice on how to learn English better.  
A. we            B. us            C. our            D. ours
22. ---How do you like physics?  
---It's a little \_\_\_\_\_ than math.  
A. easy        B. easier        C. easiest        D. the easiest
23. If you try your best, I believe you will be \_\_\_\_\_ Mary.  
A. as excellent        B. excellent than  
C. as more excellent as        D. most excellent
24. \_\_\_\_\_ people race in many different marathons every year.  
A. Millions        B. Three millions        C. Millions of        D. Million of
25. Most of my classmates don't like to talk to their parents, \_\_\_\_\_ I am different from them.  
A. or            B. but            C. so            D. and
26. ---How do you go to school every day?  
---\_\_\_\_\_ subway.  
A. In            B. On            C. With            D. By
27. The more time you \_\_\_\_\_ reading, the greater progress you will make.  
A. spend        B. take            C. pay            D. cost
28. Jenny was very \_\_\_\_\_ me just because I forgot to go to her party last Friday.  
A. excited about        B. afraid of        C. angry with        D. pleased with
29. In order to save electricity, my mother often tells me \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when I leave the room.  
A. to turn on        B. not to turn off        C. to turn off        D. turn off
30. Could you stop talking? I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework. I'll have a test tomorrow.  
A. am doing        B. did            C. do            D. was doing
31. ---\_\_\_\_\_ is the population of London?  
---It's about seven and a half million.  
A. What        B. How many        C. How much        D. How
32. ---What did you do for your mom on her birthday?  
---I \_\_\_\_\_ her a birthday cake.  
A. buy            B. bought        C. will buy        D. am buying
33. You will understand the report well if you \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.  
A. listen        B. will listen        C. listened        D. listens
34. When I went to say goodbye to Ann, she \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.  
A. plays        B. played        C. will play        D. was playing

### 五. 完形填空 (共12分, 每小题1分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

On my first day of the sixth grade, I noticed one little girl called Amy on the school bus.

"Don't talk to 35," Lauren said, who sat beside me, "or they will make fun of you."

Amy had many physical differences —lots of 36 for other kids to make fun of her. Her eyes weren't straight. Her glasses were an inch thick. And she had really ugly teeth.

Every day as we drove to school, kids would shout insults (侮辱) at Amy. "God, what a(an) 37 face! Stop looking at me!" "Mr. Rolland (the driver)! Amy took off her 38, and now her eyes are frightening me! Make her put them back on!" I also did that because I didn't want them to treat me the same way they treated Amy.

But while I was insulting her, my heart 39 for the girl. I could see that the insults were making her look 40, because she was so ashamed and alone. Then I wanted to stand up for her. I just didn't know how to stop my schoolmates 41 the night of our class roller skating party.

Our whole class was there, including Amy. Amy didn't know how to 42, but I could see how much she wanted to have fun like the rest of us. So I skated over to her and took her by the hand. We began the journey together around the skating rink. She just smiled, and sometimes she would laugh in 43.




On the school bus the next morning there was much news about Amy and meskating together, but 44 insulted her or me. And they didn't do that for the rest of the year.

After graduation, I never heard from Amy again. However, I never forget her and I've always 45 if I changed her life for the better. But I know for sure she changed my life. After becoming her friend, I no longer tried to impress (给...留下印象) people by trying to 46 like them. I became myself.

35. A. her                      B. him                      C. me                      D. you  
 36. A. reasons                B. chances                C. ideas                    D. problems  
 37. A. lovely                 B. strange                C. common                D. funny  
 38. A. glasses                B. coat                    C. shoes                    D. hat  
 39. A. beat                    B. lost                    C. ached                    D. opened  
 40. A. happier                B. angrier                C. prettier                D. uglier  
 41. A. until                  B. since                    C. before                    D. after  
 42. A. stand                  B. skate                    C. run                      D. walk  
 43. A. fear                    B. surprise                C. joy                      D. comfort  
 44. A. somebody              B. anybody                C. everybody                D. nobody  
 45. A. hoped                 B. thought                C. wondered                D. considered  
 46. A. shout                 B. laugh                    C. play                      D. act

六. 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。(每小题2分, 共20分)

A

 <p><b>Tennis</b> _____</p>	<p>Tennis came from France---it was popular there eight hundred years ago! It came to Britain six hundred years ago and soon became very fashionable in those days it was called "real tennis" and it was played indoors.</p>
 <p><b>Baseball</b> _____</p>	<p>Baseball, the national sport of the US, comes from an old English game called 'rounders'. Rounders is a very simple game which children in England still play today, but the American game is more complex(复杂的) and takes more time to play.</p>
 <p><b>Billiard</b> _____</p>	<p>Over six hundred years ago, people in England often played bowls indoors, when it was raining. The greens they used were smaller than the ones outside because there was less space. To make the game more difficult, holes were cut in the green and players started to use sticks to hit the balls. Finally, someone had the good idea of raising the whole green onto a table—and that 's how the game of billiards started.</p>

47. When did tennis come to Britain?

- A.800 years ago.      B.600 years ago.  
 C. 400 years ago.      D.200 years ago.  
 48.Which country has baseball as its national sport?  
 A.England.      B.Australia      C.Japan      D.The US.  
 49.Which of the following started in England?  
 A.Tennis      B.Billiard      C.Volleyball      D.Basketball

# B

I found the black and white cat on my front doorway. He was crying like a human baby. Where did he come from? I noticed he had no collar (项圈) . Who would be so careless?

I went inside and brought out a can of fish. The cat hungrily ate it up and then walked right inside the house.

I wanted to get him out, but I hesitated. Our family never owned pets, but I had always wanted one.

Just then, the cat meowed and jumped up onto my leg. Well, he seemed to like me! Maybe I didn't have to give him back after all!

The cat kept meowing a lot. I knew I had to go to the store and get some cat food.

On my way out, I saw a sign on the telephone pole:

## Lost Cat

Black and White, very friendly. If you find him, please call us at 617-584+3302. We are worried sick.

"Hmm," I thought. "If you were so worried about your cat, maybe you should have taken better care of him!"

When I walked into the pet store, I saw a group of kids hanging up notices about this same cat there.

"I can't believe I lost my cat!" a little boy in a wheelchair cried to his parents. "I couldn't get to the open door in time!

I looked at the notices on the wall. It was surely the cat I had back at home.

Then the truth of the situation hit me: I had stolen a little boy's cat!

Now I realized there was a lot I didn't understand. I tried to explain why I should keep the cat by convincing myself the owners deserved to lose him. Now I saw that it was all a big mistake.

I walked to the little boy.

"I have your cat, "I told him. "I'm sorry. I just found him and fed him. He's at my house."

The little boy began to cry with laughter. He blew his nose and gave me a great big hug.

Thank you so much! I was just about to put a new collar on him when he ran out of the door. I couldn't chase him! Because of my... you know...my legs. "

"I'll be right back," I told him. I ran home to get the cat and reunite owner and pet.

50.What did the writer see in the pet store?

- A.Kids hanging up notices about the cat.  
 B.Pets walking around playing there.  
 C.Boys looking for their pets there.  
 D.Owners showing off their cats.

51. Why did the writer run home to get the cat?

- A.Because the boy asked her to give back his cat.  
 B.Because she wanted to find the cat a better owner.  
 C.Because the boy promised not to lose the cat again.  
 D.Because she knew the boy loved and owned the cat.

52.What can we know from the story?

- A.Not all kids are lucky enough to own pets.  
 B.Sometimes we make a judgment too soon.  
 C.Too often we enjoy cats as good company.  
 D.Everyone should help people in trouble.

# C

In the past twenty years, Americans have enjoyed teleshopping—watching TV and buying things by phone. Now teleshopping is starting in the world. In a number of European countries, people can turn on their TVs and shop for clothes, jewelry, food, toys and many other things.

Teleshopping is becoming popular in Sweden, for example. The biggest Swedish company sells different kinds of things on TV in 15 European countries, and in one year it made \$ 100 million. In France there are two teleshopping channels, and the French spend about \$ 20 million a year to buy things through those channels.

In Germany, until last year teleshopping was only possible on one channel for 1 hour every day. Then the government allowed more teleshopping. Other channels can open for telebusiness, including the largest American teleshopping company and a 24-hour teleshopping company. German businesses are hoping this new teleshopping will help them sell more things.

Some people like teleshopping because it allows them to do their shopping without leaving their homes. With all the problems of traffic in the cities, this is an important reason. But at the same time, other Europeans do not like this new way of shopping. They call teleshopping "junk on the air". Many people usually worry about the quality of the things for sale on TV. Good quality is important to them, and they believe they cannot be sure about the quality of the things on TV.

ACDC

53. In Germany, teleshopping may \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. help businessmen get more money    B. keep the shops open longer  
C. have fewer buyers    D. bring better TV programs
54. People like teleshopping because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. American    B. cheaper    C. easier    D. more popular
55. Some Europeans don't like teleshopping because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. don't like to buy things  
B. don't watch TV  
C. believe the things sold on TV are expensive  
D. think the things sold on TV are bad quality
56. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. American Teleshopping    B. Teleshopping Companies  
C. Teleshopping in Europe    D. Teleshopping – Junk on the Air

七. 阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共4分，每小题1分）

I started my school life at the age of six. At first the school for me, a boy, meant play, play and more play instead of sitting in the classroom and learning something. \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_. I tried my best to do well in my schoolwork and follow the rules.

\_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_. Every year we had different kinds of school trips. Not only could we learn many things from them, but also we were given many projects or tasks as homework. It helped us know more. At the same time, we made many good friends. \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_. The next year, when I was in grade 9, I realized that I should give all my attention to my studies because I was going to take the exams to get into senior middle school.

Whenever I think of my school life, I feel very happy and I think in everybody's school life there are many ups and downs that influence his life. School is a place where all of us learn to care and share. "School" is not just a place, but a large building made up of the rules, knowledge and love. \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_. I can describe my school in "Three S". They are: Small, Sweet and Simple. My school was the best, is the best and will always be the best.

- A. In Grade 8. I won prizes in drawing and English speech competitions.  
B. I think in everybody's success, school plays a key role.  
C. Among all the subjects, I like drawing best.  
D. However, I changed the way I used to behave at the school with the help of my teachers.  
E. Growing and learning were great fun.

八. 阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共8分，每小题2分）

Do you worry about your health? Have you tried to run or walk for exercise and then quit? If you answer yes, you should try a new type of exercise: aquatic exercise. Aquatic exercise is a kind of exercise you do in a swimming pool. For example, you can run, walk, or even do a mind-body practice, such as yoga.

More and more people are trying aquatic exercise. In the United States, the number has grown by 25% in recent years. People in other countries are also doing aquatic exercise more frequently.

Aquatic exercise has many benefits. First of all, it feels easier than exercising on land. Why? You weigh about 90% less in the pool. It is also better for your knees than running or walking.

Aquatic exercise feels easy, but you still burn calories. Water is 1,000 times thicker and heavier than air. In the same amount of time, you can burn more calories in the pool than in the gym. That's because it takes more energy to move in the water.

But what if you are scared of the water? No problem! There is nothing to worry about.

Aquatic exercise is safe and easy to learn. It doesn't require any special skills. For most kinds of aquatic exercise, you don't even need to know how to swim.

In fact, most people say they feel more relaxed in the water. They stop thinking about the things that make them anxious. The cool and quiet environment makes them exercise more.

Aquatic exercise is suitable for everyone. You can do it at any age. It can even help people who have been hurt in accidents. With aquatic exercise, they can move in ways they can't on land. For example, some people who can't walk can walk and even run in the water.

So are you looking for a fun new way to improve your health? Why not try? Join the millions of people who are burning calories while keeping cool in the pool.

61. Where do people do aquatic exercise?

62. Why do people burn more calories while doing aquatic exercise?

63. Is it difficult to learn aquatic exercise?

64. Who is aquatic exercise suitable for?

## 九. 完成句子 (共5个小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

65. 这本书有点儿难, 读点简单的怎么样?

This book is a bit difficult. \_\_\_\_\_ reading something easier?

66. 晚饭后和父母去散步是个不错的主意。

\_\_\_\_\_ to go out for a walk with our parents after supper.

67. 老舍是20世纪伟大的中国作家之一。

Lao She \_\_\_\_\_ of the twentieth century.

68. 为了保护濒危动物, 阻止人们捕杀它们是很重要的。

In order to protect the animals in danger, \_\_\_\_\_ people killing them.

69. 当我紧张的时候我的老师总是建议我要深呼吸。

My teacher always \_\_\_\_\_ when I feel nervous.

## 十. 文段表达 (共12分)

根据中文和英文提示, 写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑, 不少于50词的回信。信的开头和结尾已经给出, 其词数不计入要完成的回信内。

假设你叫张华, 是英语校刊的编辑, 最近收到一位初一新生Lily的来信。请你针对她的问题, 谈谈你的看法, 并结合你的经历给出可行的建议。

I just entered middle school. It is very different from primary school. We've got more subjects than primary school. I find English too difficult. I can't follow the teacher in class. Please help me.

From Lily

Hi! Lily,

I'm glad to hear from you.

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

I hope what I said can help you.

Yours,  
Zhang Hua

## 第II卷

### 十一. 完形填空 (共12小题, 每小题1分, 共12分)

I would often watch the kids as they played during breaks. She seemed so small as she 1her way through the crowd of boys on the playground. A sea of children, and yet to me, she 2from them all.

I remembered the first day I saw her playing basketball. I watched in wonder as she ran circles around the other kids. She managed to 3 jump shots just over their heads and into the

net. The boys always tried to stop her but no one could.

I began to 4 her, basketball in hand, playing alone. She would practice shooting over and over again. One day I asked her why she practiced so much. She said, “I want to go to college. The only way I can go is that I must get a scholarship(奖学金). I like basketball. 5 I am good enough, I'll get a scholarship. I'm going to play college basketball. Daddy often says to me that if the dream is big enough, the facts don't count. ”

I watched her through those junior high years and into high school. One day in her senior year, I saw her sitting in the grass, head in her arms. I walked across the street and sat down beside her.

6 I asked what was wrong. “Oh, nothing. I'm just too 7. The coach told me that at 5'5(167cm), I would probably never get to play for a top-ranked team—much less given a scholarship—so I should stop dreaming about college. ”

She was heartbroken and I felt my own throat tighten as I sensed that she was very 8. I asked her if she had talked to her dad about it yet. She lifted her head and told me that her father said those coaches just didn't understand the 9 of a dream. He said that if she really wanted to play for a good college, and wanted a scholarship, 10 could stop her except one thing—her own attitude. He told her again, “If the dream is big enough, the facts don't count. ”

The next year, as her 11 went to the Northern California Championship game, she was seen by a college recruiter(招聘人员). She was 12 a scholarship. She got the college education she had dreamed of.

It's true that if the dream is big enough, the facts don't count.

- |                   |                |              |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. pulled      | B. drew        | C. pushed    | D. ran          |
| 2. A. ran out     | B. stayed away | C. stood out | D. jumped away  |
| 3. A. put         | B. throw       | C. get       | D. shoot        |
| 4. A. notice      | B. know        | C. study     | D. hear         |
| 5. A. Because     | B. As          | C. If        | D. While        |
| 6. A. Quietly     | B. Quickly     | C. Suddenly  | D. Surprisingly |
| 7. A. weak        | B. short       | C. heavy     | D. tall         |
| 8. A. anxious     | B. excited     | C. angry     | D. disappointed |
| 9. A. aim         | B. fact        | C. right     | D. power        |
| 10. A. everything | B. nothing     | C. something | D. anything     |
| 11. A. team       | B. school      | C. group     | D. college      |
| 12. A. afforded   | B. offered     | C. donated   | D. lent         |

## 十二. 阅读理解 (共4小题, 每小题2分, 共8分)

Meeting people from another culture can be difficult. From the beginning, people may send the wrong signal (信号). Or they may pay no attention to signals from another person who is trying to develop a relationship.

Different cultures emphasize (强调) the importance of relationship building to a greater or lesser degree. For example, business in some countries is not possible until there is a relationship of trust. Even with people at work, it is necessary to spend a lot of time on “small talk”, usually over a glass of tea, before they do any job. In many European countries – like the UK or France – people find it easier to build up a lasting working relationship at restaurants or cafes rather than at the office.

Talk and silence may also be different in some cultures. I once made a speech in Thailand. I had expected my speech to be a success and start a lively discussion; instead there was an uncomfortable silence. The people present just stared at me and smiled. After getting to know their ways better, I realized that they thought I was talking too much. In my own culture, we express meaning mainly through words, but people there sometimes feel too many words are unnecessary.

Even within Northern Europe, cultural differences can cause serious problems. Certainly English and German cultures share similar values; however, Germans prefer to get down to business more quickly. We think that they are rude. In fact, this is just because one culture starts discussions and makes decisions more quickly.

People from different parts of the world have different values, and sometimes these values are quite against each other. However, if we can understand them better, a multicultural (多元文化的) environment will offer a wonderful chance for us to learn from each other.

1. In some countries, eating together at restaurants may make it easier for people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. develop closer relations                      B. share the same culture  
C. get to know each other                      D. keep each other company
2. The writer mentions his experience in Thailand to show that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the English prefer to make long speeches  
B. too many words are of no use  
C. people from Thailand are quiet and shy by nature  
D. even talk and silence can be culturally different
3. According to the last paragraph, how can people understand each other better?  
A. By sharing different ways of life.  
B. By accepting different habits.  
C. By recognizing different values.  
D. By speaking each other's languages.
4. What would be the best title for the text?  
A. Multicultural Environment.  
B. Multicultural Differences.  
C. How to Understand Each Other.  
D. How to Build Up a Relationship.

## 参考答案

单项选择:

BBACB      DACCA      ABDD

完形填空:

AABAC      DABCD      CD

阅读理解:

A篇 BDB      B篇 ADB      C篇 ACDC

信息还原:

DEAB

阅读回答问题:

61. In a swimming pool.

62. Because it takes more energy to move in the water.

63. No.

64. Everyone.

完成句子:

65. What about

66. It's a great idea

67. is one of the greatest Chinese writers

68. it's important to stop

69. advices me to take a deep breath

附加题

完形填空:

CCDAC      ABDDB      AB

阅读理解:

ADCB