中考人教英语课本一轮聚焦夯练 八上 Units7--8

一、阅读理解。

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

How quickly can you count from one to ten? Do you use ten different words to do it? Can you do it in English, or do you have to use your first languages? Do you count on your fingers? Many people think that numbers and math are the same all over the world. But scientists have discovered that it is not true.

People in different parts of the world use different ways to count on their fingers. In the United States, people begin counting with their first fingers, which they extend or stick out. They then extend the rest of their fingers and finally the thumb (拇指) to count to five. Then they repeat this with the other hand to get to ten. In China, people count by using different finger positions. In this way, a Chinese person can easily count to ten on only one hand.

Besides ways of finger counting, scientists have found that cultures and languages are also different when it comes to numbers. Some languages have only a few words for numbers, and others have no words for numbers. A group of scientists studied aboriginal (土著的) people in Australia. These people don't have hand movements to stand for numbers. They don't even have word for numbers. However, they are still able to understand different ideas about numbers.

In a similar study, researchers from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology discovered that people of the Piraha tribe (部落) in northwestern Brazil don't have words for numbers such as "one" or "three". They are not able to say "five trees" or "ten trees" but can say "some trees", "more trees", or "many trees". Professor Edward Gibson said that most people believe that everyone knows how to count, "but here is a group that does not count. They could learn, but isn't not useful in their culture, so they've never picked it up."

Although all humans are able to understand quantities (数量), not all languages have numbers and not all people use counting. Number words in a certain language are a result of people needing numbers in their daily lives. Now we know that people have different

ideas about numbers and math, too.

(　　)1. The writer begins with the four questions in order to_____.

A. make a survey　B. interest readers　　C. tell a story　　D. solve math problems

(　　)2. What do we learn from the difference in finger counting between the U.S. and China?

A. People from China count much faster than people from the U.S.

B. People from China need two hands to count from one to ten.

C. People of different cultures may use different ways of finger counting.

D. People of different cultures use the same way of finger counting.

(　　)3. Which of following is true about aboriginal Australians?

A. They have only a few words for numbers.

B. They have hand movements to stand for numbers.

C. They can only count to five on their fingers.

D. They can understand different ideas about numbers

(　　)4. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. People from different cultures have different ideas about numbers and math.

B. Chinese people can count more easily on their fingers than Americans.

C. In some aboriginal culture, people don't even know how to count.

D. Some languages don't have number words because people don't need numbers.

参考答案 1—4、BCDA

二、单项选择。

1. Nora opened the box. To her surprise, _B_ was a gold watch. (2017，苏州)

A. outside　B. inside　C. beside　D. behind

2. Don't stand too close to North Americans. You'd better give them more personal _C_. (2017，天津)

A. time　B. system　C. space　D. pity

3. Eating dumplings at the Spring Festival is _D_ in China. (2017，河北)

A. patient　B. lucky　C. possible　D. traditional

4. —Did you do something special on Father's Day?

—Yes. I made my father a card in the _B_ of a heart to express my love. (2017，咸宁)

A. height B. shape C. design D. model

5. It is very hot in Hainan this summer. On June 3rd, the _A_ in Lingao reached 41. 9 ℃. (2017，海南改编)

A. temperature B. information

C. development D. advantage

6. —It is going to rain outside.

—You'd better _C_ an umbrella with you. (2017，丹东模拟)

A. to take B. not take C. take D. not to take

7. If you are _B_ with this listening exercise than before, you will answer it correctly.

A. patient B. more patient

C. most patient D. the most patient

8. These floods in southern China have warned us that everyone should start to protect the _B_.

A. movement B. environment

C. development D. agreement

9. You'd better go back home quickly. It's _A_ to stay in the street alone at midnight.

A. dangerous B. safe

C. peaceful D. helpful

10. —Mum, I got a very high mark in the test.

—_C_.

A. It doesn't matter B. Sorry about that

C. Well done D. Good luck

三、完形填空。

Long ago, there was a little girl who was born into a poor family.

One day, the little girl wanted to decorate(装饰) a__1__. Her father became__2__ when he found that his three-year-old daughter had wasted plenty of wrapping paper (包装纸). He punished her.

The next morning, the little girl __3__ earlier than usual. She brought the box to her father and said, "This is __4__you, Daddy. It's a Christmas present. " The father felt sorry for his earlier behavior. However; when he opened the box,. he saw that the box was .__5__ The father became angry again and shouted at his daughter, ' Don't you know when you give someone a present, there should be __6__ inside?" The little girl looked up at her __7__ with tears in her eyes. She cried, "Daddy, ifs not empty at all. I put my __8__ in the box. " Hearing this, the father put his arms around his little daughter.__9__he asked for her forgiveness(原谅).

Only a short time later, an accident took the life of the child. It is said that the father__10__ that box by his bed for many years. Whenever he felt bad, he would take out a kiss and remember the love of his daughter.

1. A. box B. bed C. tree D. house

2. A. sad B. excited C. proud D. angry

3. A. stood up B. looked up C. got up D. Fell asleep

4. A. for B. from C. of D. by

5. A. dirty B. empty C. ugly D. clean

6. A. anything B. something C. everything D. nothing

7. A. sister B. brother C. mother D. father

8. A. tears . B. kisses C. hugs D. courage

9. A. Also B. However C. Anyway D. Instead

10. A. showed B. missed C. kept D. passed

【答案】1-5 A D C A B 6-10 B D B C C

四、首字母填空。

(在短文的空格里填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给)：(

In 2008, an Indian film Slumdog Millionaire(《贫民窟的百万富翁》) won an Oscar award. It tells the story of a poor young man w__1__ wins the top prize on a TV game show.



Now, in r__2__ life, there is a “slumdog millionaire” too. An Indian office worker has b__3__ the first person to win the ＄1 million top prize on the Indian TV game show Who Wants to be a Millionaire. The w__4__ , Sushil Kumar, is 27 years old. He works as a computer operator in a government office. He earns around only $120 every month. His house is almost broken down and he had a lot of loans (贷款) to be repaired. He e__5___ watched the TV game show at a neighbour’s house, because his family is too poor to afford a television set.

People are interested in how Kumar will use the prize. Kumar said that he was going to r__6___ his house and fulfill a few basic needs. He would also use part of the prize to study for the civil service(公务员)exams. “I love r___7___,” Kumar said in an interview after his win. “Before winning the prize, I couldn’t buy many books, but now, I will make a huge library.”

闸北区·参考答案

1. who　2. real　3. become　4. winner　5. even　6. repair　7. reading

五、书面表达。

在日常的生活学习中，我们每个人都经历过失败，都会遇到一些不尽如人意的事情。但并不是每一次的失败对我们来讲都是一件坏事， 我们可以从失败的经历中得到教训， 学会一些事情， 所谓“吃一堑长一智”。请你描述一次自己的失败经历， 以“Learn from the failure”为题写一篇英语短文。

提示：从……中学习 learn from...；体验； 经历 experience；　教训　lesson

要求：

1. 语言表达准确， 短文连贯、 通顺；

2. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；

3. 词数：80 词左右。

Learn from the failure

Last term, I took part in an English competition. I thought I was good at English and I would win in the competiton. But in fact, I did really badly in the competiton.

I felt so upset and didn't want to say anything. My parents were worried about me. They told me that "Failure is the mother of succes". They gave me great encouragement. I also learned that I shouldn't give up.

Failure is annoying, but what it can teach us may never be taught in other ways. We should learn from the failure.