

八年级下册英语单元检测卷

Unit4 《A good read》

班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____

第一卷 (选择题 共 60 分)

一、听力(共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

第一部分: 听对话回答问题 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

1. What type of book does the girl like?



2. What's Tom's computer usually used for?



3. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



3. Which part of the computer are the two speakers talking about?



5. Who are the two speakers?

- A. Teacher and student. B. Teacher and parent. C. Student and headmaster

6. How long will it take the man to finish the work?

- A. 0.5 hour. B. 2 hours. C. 2.5 hours.

7. Who can the boy ask for help with his homework?

- A. His mother. B. His father. C. His teacher.

8. How much did an old car cost?

- A. \$2000 B. \$3000 C. \$4000.

9. What will Peter do tomorrow?

- A. Go to the theatre. B. Have an exam C. Do the housework.

10. Where are they talking?

- A. On the playground. B. At the museum. C. In the bookstore.

第二部分:听对话和短文答题

听第一段对话, 回答第 11--12 题。

11. How long has Sarah played the piano?

- A. For three years. B. For eight years. C. For eleven years.

12. How often does Sarah practice the piano?

- A. Twice a week. B. Three times a week. C. Once a day.

听第一篇短文, 回答 13--15 题。根据短文内容选择正确答案, 完成信息记录表。

Friendship Day Information Form	
Place where the festival started:	13 _____
Time to celebrate the festival:	14 _____
How to celebrate the festival:	15 _____

13. A. In the UK B. In the USA C. In China

14. A. The first Sunday of August B. The first Sunday of May C. On Sunday every month

15. A. In only one way B. In the same way C. In many different ways

听第二篇短文, 回答第 16--20 题。

16. Hawking moved to St. Albans with his family in _____.

- A. 1942 B. 1950 C. 1959

17. Stephen Hawking was interested in _____.

- A. Medicine B. History C. Science

18. When did Hawking get a very serious illness called ALS?

- A. 21 B. 12 C. 20

19. What can we learn from Stephen Hawking?

- A. We should write great books. B. We should be interested in Science.
C. We should face our problems bravely.

20. The main idea of the passage is to tell us _____.

- A. Stephen Hawking's famous book B. Stephen Hawking's hobbies
C. Stephen Hawking's unusual life

二、单项选择 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

() 21. He gave me _____ usual advice, but I thought it was _____ useless answer.

- A. /, an B. /, a C. an, a D. An, an

- () 22. *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* is the best novel that I _____ these years.
A. have watched B. read C. have seen D. have read
- () 23. "One Belt ,One Road" will help to _____ markets for China as well as other countries along .
A. put up B. set up C. open up D. take up
- () 24. ---I'm afraid I won't pass the coming Math exam.
---Come on! You should have _____ in yourself.
A. condition B. pleasure C. confidence D. experience
- () 25. Lucy has few close friends, so she really doesn't know _____ about her problems.
A. who to speak B. who to talk with C. who to say D. what to talk
- () 26. His father knew little about the secret _____ I told him the other day.
A. when B. after C. while D. until
- () 27. Let's put the piano over there, _____ the wall.
A. above B. against C. across D. around
- () 28. —Excuse me, may I keep the book a little longer?
—Sorry. You _____ return it today.
A. may B. can C. must D. have to
- () 29. Don't try to do everything at once. Take it a bit _____.
A. at times B. at a time C. at one time D. at all times
- () 30. —Must I complete the composition today, sir?
—No, you _____. You may _____ tomorrow morning.
A. mustn't; hand it in B. mustn't; hand in it
C. needn't; hand in it D. don't have to; hand it in
- () 31. —_____ will the project of high-speed railway connecting Xuzhou to Lianyungang be completed?
—In about two years.
A. How soon B. How far C. How long D. How often
- () 32. J. k. Rowling is _____. The Harry Potter series is a great _____.
A. success; successful B. successfully; success
C. successful; success D. successful; successful
- () 33. —I hear that your good friend David _____ books about history.
—Yes, but now he _____ novels.
A. used to read; used to read B. is use to reading; is used to reading
C. is used to reading; used to read D. used to read; is used to reading

() 34. _____ pleasant experience it is! I think I won't forget the tour to Hangzhou forever.

- A. How B. How a C. What a D. What

() 35. —So you gave her your mobile phone?

—_____. She said she'd return it to me after she had hers fixed.

- A. My pleasure B. Not exactly C. With pleasure D. No problem

三、完型填空 (本题共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

Robert and Henry were going home from school, when, on turning a corner, Robert 36 out, "A fight! Let us go and see!" "No," said Henry; "Let us go quietly home and avoid this quarrel. We have 37 to do with it, and may get into trouble."

"You are not a brave boy, and afraid to go," said Robert, and off he ran. Henry went straight home, and in the afternoon went to school, as usual, 38 Robert had told all the boys that Henry was a coward, and they laughed at him a great deal.

A few days 39, Robert was bathing with some schoolmates and 40 his depth. He struggled and screamed for help, but all in vain. The boy 41 had called

Henry a coward, got away from the water as fast as they could, but they did not even try to help him. Robert was fast 42, when Henry threw off his clothes, and sprang into the water, By great effort, and 43 much danger to himself, he brought Robert to the shore, and thus saved his life.

Robert and his schoolmates were 44 at having called Henry a coward. They admitted that he had more 45 than any of them.

Never be afraid to do good, but always fear to do evil.

36. A. cried B. jumped C. said D. turned
37. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
38. A. Or B. But C. And D. So
39. A. afterward B. before C. ago D. later
40. A. got out of B. got into C. got on D. got off
41. A. whom B. who C. which D. whose
42. A. swimming B. playing C. crossing D. sinking
43. A. with B. in C. on D. at
44. A. mad B. good C. sad D. ashamed
45. A. courage B. strength C. power D. ability

四、阅读理解 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

An Activity for Reading

By CCTV Department of Education

This activity is made by reading experts (专家) for you to use with children. Doing the activity with your children helps you have their reading skills while having fun at the same time. If the reader finishes one book and asks for another, you know you are successful!

We wish you spend wonderful hours of reading with children! This summer holiday, we will invite some families to the program "Readers" to read aloud poems or books you like, and share your reading experience.

Activity: Read to me

It's important to read to your child, and important to listen to them read to you.

What you'll need: Books at your child's reading level

What to do:

▲ Read good books to your child. Parents who read aloud to their children are developing their interests and skills in reading. Encourage (鼓励) your children to listen, express their ideas, and ask questions.

▲ Take turns. You read a paragraph and let your child read the next one. If your child becomes easier with reading aloud, you can ask him or her to read a full page.

▲ Listen carefully as your child reads. Listening to your child will encourage them to practice reading. This is another way to enjoy reading together.

▲ If your child has trouble reading words, you can help him or her in some ways:

- Ask the child to jump over the word and read the rest, then try to guess the meaning of the missing word.
- Guide your child to use what he or she knows about letter sounds.
- Tell your child that you are proud of his or her hard working.

Learn more: Visit <http://www.tv.cctv.com>

46. The suggestions offered by the reading experts includes the following EXCEPT ____.
- A. listen to your child read B. read good books to your child
- C. ask your child to express their ideas D. stop reading when meeting new words
47. If you want to know more how to develop children's reading skills, you can ____.
- A. write to CCTV for help B. ask the reading experts for help
- C. ask parents for help D. visit the website of CCTV
48. According to the passage, we know that ____.

- A. parents can only read to their children
- B. "Read to me" is a way to enjoy reading together
- C. parents had better offer their child different books
- D. reading aloud can only develop children's interests in reading

B

Right now you probably spend most of your time in school. Do you wonder what you are going to do after high school? Will you continue to go to school? Will you learn a trade? Perhaps it is time to think about your choices and to prepare for them. Some day work will be a big part of your life.

What kind of job would be right for you? Think about your interests and your skills. You may like to listen to music, dance, play basketball, or work with computers. You may know how to drive a car or how to get along with people. Knowing both your interests and skills will help make a better plan for your career(职业)

To get an idea of what work you would like to do, make a list of your interests and a list of your skills. Think about what you have done to be successful in your interests. After that, brainstorm a list of career choices that might match your interests and skills. You can later keep your lists with the projects and documents(文件)that can help you achieve the career you want. They can help you know more clearly about your achievements in school and in the world of work.

Roberta Zhan, an art designer, finds her work satisfying because it allows her to use her interests and skills. She enjoyed imagining something in her mind while she was in school. She took art, design, and computer lessons, and also learned about taking photos on her own.

Here is what she says about the meaning of work: "If you have a job you like, work means much more than just making money. It means using your talents, making a contribution(贡献), and getting a real sense of satisfaction from doing a job."

49. The passage is most probably written to_____.

- A. students B. teachers C. parents D. designers

50. At the beginning, the writer introduces the topic of the passage by_____.

- A. listing facts B. giving examples C. asking questions D. explaining differences

51. Roberta Zhan might be most interested in_____ when she was at school

- A. singing songs B. creating pictures C. playing basketball D. playing computer games

52. The passage is mainly about_____.

- A. the real meaning of work B. the importance of interests and skills
C. the journey of Roberta's life D. the way of preparing for the future career

C

Some scientists say that animals in the ocean are increasingly threatened(威胁)by noise pollution caused by human beings. The noise that influences sea animals comes from a number of human activities. It is caused mainly by industrial underwater explosions(爆炸), ocean drilling, and ship engines. Such noises are added to natural sounds. These sounds include the breaking of ice fields, underwater earthquakes, and sounds made by animals themselves.



Decibels(分贝) measured(测量) in water are different from those measured on land. A noise of one hundred and twenty decibels on land causes pain to human ears. In water, a decibel level of one hundred and ninety-five would have the same effect(效果).

Some scientists have planned to set a noise limit(限度) of one hundred and twenty decibels in oceans. They have found that noises at that level can frighten whales(鲸鱼).

A team of American and Canadian scientists discovered that louder noises can seriously hurt some animals. The research team found that powerful underwater explosions were causing whales in the area to lose their hearing. This seriously affected the whales' ability to exchange information and find their way. Some of the whales even died. The explosions had caused their ears to bleed.

Many researchers whose work depends on ocean sounds disagree to a limit of one hundred and twenty decibels. They say such a limit would mean an end to important industrial and scientific research. Scientists do not know how much and what kinds of noises are harmful to ocean animals. However, many scientists think that noise is a greater danger than they believed. It's time for them to take action to help ocean animals.

53. Which of the following is not caused by human beings?

- A. The noise of industrial underwater explosions B. The noise of ocean drilling
- C. The sound of underwater earthquakes D. The noise of ship engines

54. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The same noise measures differently on land and in the ocean
- B. Different places may have different types of noises
- C. The noises can cause humans to lose hearing
- D. There are different kinds of natural sounds in the ocean

55. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Powerful underwater explosions aren't harmful to whales' ears
- B. Many researchers are against the noise limit of 120 decibels
- C. Noises cannot cause whales' death

D. The noise limit of 120 decibels would hardly influence the industrial research

56. According to the passage, we can infer that scientists will probably _____.

- A. work hard to cut down natural sounds B. stop industrial and scientific research in oceans
C. try their best to make no noise D. protect ocean animals from harmful noises

D

Every 14 days, another language dies. There are many reasons for this. Some people think more common languages have more economic(经济的)power. Because of this, young people choose to learn a common language as they think it is more useful. Another reason is that some languages aren't written down. Guujaaw is a leader of the Haida Nation, whose people have lived on the Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada, for more than 10,000 years. Their language is endangered. Traditionally, it wasn't written down, and, as a result, some people are worried that it will die one day. Guujaaw replies to this, "We talk to each other, listen, visit, and believe in the spoken word. Expressing yourself without writing is natural." However, if Guujaaw's language and others like it are going to stay alive, writing may have to become part of their lives.

When a language dies, a lot of knowledge dies with it. To begin with, language is a huge part of the culture of the people who speak it. Language allows speakers to say certain things: words that describe a cultural idea may not translate exactly into another language. Furthermore, many endangered languages have rich spoken cultures. Stories, songs and histories are passed on from older people to younger generations(一代), Elizabeth Lindsey, an expert in languages, emphasizes(强调) this. "When an elder dies, a library is burned," she says.

Also, language death affects our knowledge about nature. Local people often have a deep understanding of plants, animals, and the relationship between them. David Harrison, a researcher on endangered languages, reflects, "80% of plant and animal species(物种) have been undiscovered by science. But that doesn't mean they're unknown to humans."

Many languages are endangered. However, it's not too late. Children often grow up speaking two languages. "No one becomes richer by giving up... one language to learn another," Harrison said. If children feel both languages are important, they will use both. So, it is necessary that children realize how useful their local language is.

57. How many reasons are mentioned for endangered languages in Paragraph 1?

- A.2 B.3. C.4 D.5.

58. In Paragraph 2, the writer mainly tells us _____.

- A. how cultures are passed on B. how cultures are discovered

C. why languages are written down D. why languages are important to cultures

59. The underlined word "affects" in the passage means "_____".

A. waits for B. depends on C. is different from D. has an influence on

60. Which of the following is the writer's opinion?

- A. People need to use common languages more often.
B. The spoken word is more important than the written word.
C. Children are the hope to stop the local language from dying.
D. Many animals and plants are in danger because of dying languages.

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 40 分)

五、词汇运用 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 请根据音标、中英文提示或句意, 写出句中所缺单词, 使句子通顺。

61. They've _____ (finish what you have tried to do) to work out the difficult problems.
62. Look! The boy's father is _____ (hold things together with ropes) his little cat to the tall tree.
63. I'm surprised to know that a cow has more than two _____ (胃).
64. We get _____ (知识) not only from books but also from our daily life.
65. If you don't go to the party, I won't go _____.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词, 并用其适当形式填空, 使句子通顺。

fifty	Canada	write	ugly	able
-------	--------	-------	------	------

66. Be sure to ask me for help when you find yourself _____ to work out the problem.
67. Tomorrow will be my father's _____ birthday and I'll buy a present for him.
68. What a terrible painting! This is probably the _____ painting I've ever seen.
69. As a _____ student, he is always proud of his country's fresh air.
70. J. K. Rowling and Robert Louis Stevenson are both British _____. I like their novels.

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。

translate	return	refuse	listen	not know
-----------	--------	--------	--------	----------

71. They invited me to Mary's party, but I _____ because I had to look after my mum.
72. --Give those books to me, please!
 --Sorry, I _____ you liked reading.
73. ---Have you finished reading *Black Beauty*?
 ---Not yet. I _____ it to you in two days.
74. So far he _____ many Chinese books into English.

75. I'm sorry that I didn't answer your phone. I _____ to music and didn't hear the ring.

六、句型转换 请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。(每空 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

76. You should hand in your book report as soon as possible. (改为同义句)

You should hand in your book report as soon as _____.

77. I don't know what I should do with the books. (改为简单句)

I don't know _____ do with the books.

78. You must eat and drink in the library. (改为否定句)

You _____ eat _____ drink in the library.

79. His shoes are as big as mine. (保持句意基本不变)

His shoes are the _____ as mine.

80. I can keep the book for two weeks. (对划线部分提问)

_____ can you keep the book?

七、根据课文内容及首字母提示完成短文(5分)

A) I woke up as the sun was 81, but I found I could not move. My arms, legs and hair were 82 to the ground.

Soon 83 small men started climbing all over me. There were around 40 of them. I shouted at them---the loud noise made them fall over. However, they soon got up again and 84 moving across my body.

B) At three o'clock in the afternoon Mr. York took us round to the front of the house. It was very grand. Soon the lady of the house came and looked at us. She said nothing, and got into the carriage. This was the first time I wore a short rein. And it was very u 85.

The next day the lady said, "York, you must put those h 86 heads higher."

That day we had to go up a huge hill. I tried to pull the carriage along, but I had to pull with my head up. It was hard and it h 87 my back and legs.

After that our reins got shorter and shorter every day. I hated it. And things got w 88 after that.

One day Mr York fixed the rein very tight. It was t 89. Ginger didn't like it at all. She reared(用后腿直立起来) up. York hit his nose and his hat fell off. She reared again, and kicked. Then she fell down, k 90 me too. I stood, angry, with a sore(疼痛的) leg, my head still high. I was miserable(痛苦的).

八、阅读与回答问题(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

Word Reading Day was set up by the UNESCO in 1995. It is held on 23 April every year to encourage people of all ages, especially teenagers, to enjoy the pleasure of reading.

World Reading Day calls on people to turn off the TV, log off(注销; 下网; 退出系统) the Net, put away the video games and enjoy reading instead.

World Reading Day encourages people everywhere to organize their own activities to promote (促进) reading. In a school pupils read a page from their favourite book. In a work place an after-work book club is held. Old people are encouraged to reread the books that help them in their lives.

Many countries celebrate World Reading Day. On that day, millions of schoolchildren in the UK can buy books of special price, a much lower price than usual, in any bookstore. It has been done every year since 1998. In China, some libraries provide some special shelves. There the book-lovers can exchange their books and joy by taking others' books home while offering some of their own. Students are organized to exchange their ideas about reading. Through the activities on World Reading Day, people can see more clearly the importance of reading. Books give us knowledge and help us know more and better about the world around us. Books provide us with inspiration(灵感) so we can have ideas for making or designing things that we did not have before.

"Reading makes a full man." (Bacon, 1597)

Books, magazines, newspapers and other kinds of reading materials can help us to perfect ourselves. So we need to spend time reading not only on World Reading Day but every day.

91. When is World Reading Day?

92. Why is World Reading Day held?

93. What can the students in the UK do on World Reading Day?

94. What can you get from books according to the passage?

95. What do you think of reading? (自拟一句话作答)

九、书面表达

学校 Reading Club 招募新成员, 要求每位想参加俱乐部的同学写一篇短文, 谈谈自己对阅读的认识及阅读的方法和感受。Sam 想加入俱乐部, 请你根据下面表格提供的信息帮助他完成这篇短文。

对阅读的认识	1. 一个好习惯
--------	----------

如何进行阅读	1. 计划读书的时间； 2. 去书店或图书馆选好书与同学交流；
自己对阅读的感受	1. 2.

要求：1. 短文不少于 90 词。

2. 语句通顺，意思连贯，字迹工整。

3. 内容必须包括表格中的要点，需适当发挥。

A good habit—Reading

Reading is a good habit. _____

参考答案

听力材料

第一部分：听对话回答问题（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目，听完后，你还有 5 秒钟的答题时间。

1. W: I like books about great people, and you?

M: English novels are my favourite.

2. W: What do you usually use your computer for, Tom?

M: I usually use it to search for information on the Internet.

3. M: You heard the weather report just now, didn't you?

W: Yes, I did. It will be a rainy day tomorrow.

4. M: I need to type something, but my mouse doesn't work. Can you fix it for me?

W: Sure. Let me have a look.

5. M: Everybody can hand in the homework on time except Tom. Also, he is sleepy in class.

W: Maybe that's because he stays up too late. I'll ask him to watch less TV, and go to bed early. Thank you,

Mr. White.

6. M: Two hours isn't enough for the work. I need half an hour more.

W: All right.

7. M: Mummy, could you help me with my homework?

W: Sorry, I will go out soon. You may ask your father for help. He is free.

8. W: What kind of car did Mike want to buy?

M: He wanted to buy an old car for \$4,000 because a new one would cost him more.

9. W: Hello, Peter. ! This is Mary. Would you like to go to the theatre with me tonight?

M: I'd like to, but I can't. I have to prepare for tomorrow's exam.

10. W: Look! Daniel is running in the 100- meter race.

M: Great! Let's cheer for him.

第二部分：听对话和短文答题

听下面一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话和短文前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟，听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。

听第一段对话，回答第 11--12 题。

M: Sarah, you're from England and you're eleven. What do you do for fun in England?

W: I play the piano. M: How long have you played the piano?

W: Since I was about eight.

M: Eight. How often do you practice the piano then?

W: My parents ask me to practise it once a day, but I usually do it three times a week.

M: Ok, well, it was very nice to talk to you and good luck with your piano.

听一篇短文，完成信息表

Friendship Day celebrations take place on the first Sunday of August every year. It began in the US in 1935. Today, many countries celebrate it. On this day people spend time with their friends and show love to them. There're many different celebration ideas.

Write a nice card for your friends. Buy or make them a small present such as flowers, a cake...Plan a special day with your best friend or friendship group. A picnic is always a fun idea.

Send your friends a greeting online to tell your friends how special they are.

听第二篇短文，回答第 16--20 题。

Stephen Hawking was born on January 8, 1942 in Oxford, England. When he was a boy, he liked to study how things worked. When he was eight years old, he moved to St. Albans with his family. Later Stephen went to Oxford University to study Science. His father wanted him to become a doctor, but he didn't want to. He had great interest in Science.

Hawking got a very serious illness called ALS at the age of 21. Now he can't walk or even speak. Only three of his fingers can move. At first, Hawking was very sad. Later he began to see his life in a different way. He worked harder and went on with his studies. Then he made some great achievements in Science. He wrote many great books. When he got the illness, doctors said he could only live for two years, but he lived longer than expected. Hawking died on March 14, 2018. His unusual life encourages many young people. Let's not worry about our problems. Let's face the challenges instead.

U 4 参考答案

一、听力

1-5 BACBB 6-10 CBCBA 11-15 AB BAC 16-20 BCACC

二、单项选择

21-25 BDCCB 26-30 DBCBD 31-35 ACDCB

三、完形填空

36-40 ACBDA 41-45 BDADA

四、阅读理解

46-48 DDB 49-52 ACBD 53-56 CABD 57-60 ADDC

五、词汇

61-65 managed; tying; stomachs; knowledge; either

66-70 unable; fiftieth; ugliest; Canadian; writers

71-75 refused; didn't know; will return; has translated; was listening

六、句型转换

76-80 you can; what to; mustn't or; same size; How long

七、短文填空

81-84 rising tied more continued

85-90 uncomfortable horses' hurt worse terrible kicking

八、阅读与回答问题

91. On 23 April

92. To encourage people of all ages, especially teenagers, to enjoy the pleasure of reading.

93. They can buy books of special price, a much lower price than usual, in any bookstore.

94. Knowledge and inspiration

95. Reading makes a full man. /It's useful. /It's good for us.

九、书面表达

A good habit—Reading

Reading is a good habit. Reading can bring us happiness and make our life colourful. What's more, we can learn a lot of knowledge by reading.

It's necessary for us to plan when to read and how long to spend in reading. For example, we can read for about half an hour before going to bed. We can go to bookshops or libraries to choose good books so that we can discuss them with our classmates. Moreover, it's important for us to learn to make notes and think while reading. We can also choose different types of books to read.

In my opinion, reading is always a wonderful time/fun. Good books are good friends. They help me relax after a busy day and open up a whole new world to me.