

## 八年级下册英语单元检测卷

### Unit7 《International charities》

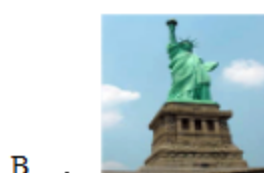
班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

#### 第一卷 (60分)

一、听力 (共20小题, 每小题1分, 满分20分)

A) 听下面10段对话。每段对话后有1个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。(听两遍)

1. What place of interest does he want to visit?



2. What charity are they talking about?



3. Where are the two speakers talking now?



4. How is Linda going to the cinema tonight?



5. Which city did Sandy visit last?

A. Paris.

B. New York.

C. London.

6. When does Jim's birthday party begin?

A. At 5:00.

B. At 5:30.

C. At 4:30.

7. What is Jack's sister?

- A. A nurse.                                      B. A teacher.                                      C. A student.
8. Who does the red pen belong to?
- A. Betty.    B. Mike.    C. Lily.
9. What can we learn about this young lady?
- A. She hasn't got married.                      B. She is very shy.                                      C. She has a sense of humour.
10. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
- A. In a restaurant.                                      B. In a bookshop.                                      C. At home.

B) 听对话回答问题

你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，根据你所听到的内容，从所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确的选项。每段对话听两遍。

**听一段对话，回答 11~12 小题。**

11. What is the man doing?
- A. He's looking for a book.                      B. He's looking for a job.                      C. He's waiting for a woman.
12. What did the man do last summer?
- A. He worked on a farm.                      B. He studied at a school.                      C. He worked in a shop.

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

Different manners	
Countries	Manners
In China	<u>13</u> when visiting a Chinese family.
In Japan	Take off the shoes before coming into a house.
In <u>14</u> countries	There is no need to take off the shoes.
In England	<u>15</u> the drink or the food shows that you enjoy it

13. A. Greet each other                                      B. Take off your shoes                                      C. Knock at the door first
14. A. American    B. European    C. African
15. A. Finishing    B. Tasting    C. Smelling

听第二篇短文，回答 16-20 小题

16. How many people are there in Mabel's family?
- A. Seven    B. Eight    C. Nine
17. How does Mabel go to school?
- A. On foot    B. In a car    C. By bus
18. Why is Mabel popular with her teachers and classmates?

- A. Because she's never late.  
 B. Because she does well in her subjects.  
 C. Because she's polite and friendly.
19. How did Mabel get hurt when she made her way to school?  
 A. She was busy thinking about a problem.  
 B. She ran to save the boy  
 C. She was crossing the street without looking around.
20. What kind of girl do you support Mabel is?  
 A. She is as clever as good,      B. She is poor but helpful      C. She is hard-working

## 二、单项选择 (15 分)

21. — Is Doctor Wang \_\_\_\_\_ UNICEF volunteer?  
 — No, he is \_\_\_\_\_ ORBIS doctor. He has worked for it for years.  
 A. a; an      B. an; a      C. an; an      D. a; a
22. I hope I can do something to support \_\_\_\_\_. It's meaningful and important to save some endangered animals.  
 A. ORBIS      B. UNICEF      C. Oxfam      D. WWF
23. My parents are not rich, but I still feel \_\_\_\_\_ them. They are always honest and hard-working.  
 A. worried about      B. surprised at      C. excited at      D. proud of
24. — English is widely spoken in the world, isn't it?  
 — Yes. It's used \_\_\_\_\_ an official language in more than 70 countries.  
 A. for      B. as      C. with      D. by
25. We didn't go to the concert because we couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the tickets.  
 A. choose      B. expect      C. offer      D. afford
26. — I hear the teacher has chosen five of us as volunteers. You \_\_\_\_\_, right?  
 — Yes. Some of us are chosen, \_\_\_\_\_ Tom, Jim and me.  
 A. have included; including      B. are included; including  
 C. are included; include      D. have included; include
27. — She's told to write the report instead of you, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — Yes. She has to hand it in tomorrow.  
 A. isn't she      B. doesn't she      C. hasn't she      D. is she
28. Smart phones can be used to \_\_\_\_\_ for information. But I am not used to \_\_\_\_\_.

information on such a small screen.

A. search; reading      B. searching; read      C. search; read      D. searching; reading

29. The United Nations has done a lot for the peace of the world since it was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1945.

A. set off                  B. set out                  C. set up                  D. set away

30. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ by his classmates because he made a careless mistake.

A. laughed at              B. was laughed at      C. laughed              D. was laughed

31. ---\_\_\_\_\_ have you felt like this?

---For about two weeks.

A. How far                  B. How many              C. How often              D. How long

32. \_\_\_\_\_ of us live on rice. We live \_\_\_\_\_ on rice.

A. Mostly, most              B. Most, almost              C. Mostly, almost              D. Most, mostly

33. Though his father is ill, he carried on \_\_\_\_\_ in the factory.

A. to work                  B. working                  C. worked                  D. with working

34. ---What do you think of the new foreign teacher Thomson?

---Pretty good. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ a great job so far.

A. does                      B. did                      C. has done                  D. was done

35. --- We need to book two double rooms for the first week in November.

--- \_\_\_\_\_. The hotel is not busy then.

A. Never mind              B. My pleasure              C. It doesn't matter              D. No problem

### 三、完型填空(15分)

You feel tired and you have no energy. You can't breathe out of your nose and your throat hurts. Don't be afraid you have probably just got a 36. Every year, many kids experience this sick feeling. Some kids have up to eight colds every year. So, what 37 is a cold?

Well, a cold is an infection (传染病). It affects (影响) 38 nose, ears and throat and makes you feel sick and weak. It's very 39 to catch a cold. When someone sneezes or coughs near you, bacteria (细菌) travel through the air and 40 your body and then make you sick. Also, if you touch your nose or eyes after touching something that has bacteria on it, 41 a door or your desk at school, you can get a sick.

Some of the symptoms (症状) of a cold 42 a fever, a sore throat and a cough. If you sneeze, or if your nose is runny and your 43 are watery, you've probably got a cold. Most people who have got a cold feel very tired and don't have much 44 to do anything.

A cold is not a pleasant thing to 45. However, there are some things you can do to feel 46. You should have hot drinks 47 you've got a sore throat and cough. You should eat healthy foods and get a lot of rest so your body can be strong enough to 48 your cold. If you've got a fever, or if you aren't feeling better within a few days, you should visit your 49 and take some medicine.

A cold can be frustrating 50 just remember that there are many things you can do to feel better and get stronger. Take care of your body and stay healthy.

36. A. cough      B. headache      C. fever      D. cold
37. A. exactly      B. nearly      C. clearly      D. firstly
38. A. my      B. your      C. its      D. their
39. A. difficult      B. necessary      C. easy      D. helpful
40. A. build      B. find      C. feel      D. enter
41. A. like      B. on      C. behind      D. with
42. A. take      B. catch      C. turn      D. include
43. A. legs      B. arms      C. eyes      D. ears
44. A. energy      B. money      C. time      D. air
45. A. do      B. make      C. pass      D. experience
46. A. worse      B. better      C. colder      D. hotter
47. A. until      B. so      C. if      D. unless
48. A. fight      B. keep      C. have      D. get
49. A. parent      B. doctor      C. friend      D. teacher
50. A. but      B. then      C. and      D. or

#### 四、阅读理解（10分）

##### A

Don't throw away used clothes.

Use them to help change the lives of others.



To **Goodwill of Southern California**. Sales (销售) of your used clothes will support Goodwill's educational program and job training to help people get proper job. Clothes can be dropped

To **United Cancer Research Society**. Sales from used clothes will benefit (有助于) cancer research and treatment. There is no drop-off location, so call the organization and arrange for clothes to be collected in

off(速递) at the local drop-off station, day or night. Goodwill of Southern California. 342 San Fer Los Angeles, CA 90031	Los Angeles. United Cancer Research Society 1-800-443-4224
To <b>Boys and Girls Club of Venice Shops</b> . Sale from donated clothes will help the Boys and Girls Club in Venice, CA. The organization will collect used clothes by appointment(约定) or you can visit their Los Angeles donation center. Boys and Girls Club of Venice Shops 3526 Los Angeles, CA 90066 310-391-630	To <b>PATH</b> , an organization that supports the homeless population in the Los Angeles area. The organization asks for working clothes for adults. PATH can't collect donations, but will accept drop-off donation Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. PATH 340 N. Madison Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90004 323-644-2200

51. Which has more ways to receive donation than the others?

- A. PATH  
B. United Cancer Research Society  
C. Goodwill of Southern California  
D. Boys and Girls Club of Venice Shops

52. We can infer(推断) from the advertisements that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. none of the organization accept children's clothes  
B. people can donate used clothes throughout the USA  
C. some organization need money to help some people  
D. some donated clothes will be given to cancer patients

53. The advertisement mainly make people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. give help to those in need  
B. not throw away used clothes  
C. know about the organization  
D. learn the use of donated clothes

### B

Do you feel tired or upset sometimes? Nowadays, stress(压力) is everywhere in our daily life. Not just men, women and young people also suffer from stress.

There are many causes, such as: death, divorce, marriage, money, moving house, changing jobs, ending relationships and so on.

So how do you know if you suffer from stress? Do the Stress Test and find out!

Stress Test		
Do you ...?	Yes	No
1. often sleep badly?		
2. get headaches a lot?		
3. find it difficult to relax?		
4. need alcohol (酒精) or cigarettes to keep calm?		
5. usually hide your feeling?		
6. find it difficult to put your heart into something?		
7. take sleeping pills?		
8. get angry when things go wrong?		

If you have more than two “Yes” among these questions, you are suffering from stress. So what can you do about it?

Doing yoga (瑜伽), chewing gum and playing with worry beads (念珠) are all common ways of relieving (减轻) stress. However, doctors now say that there are simpler ways. They say that people should laugh and smile more often. When you laugh and smile, your body relaxes. They also say that people—and especially men—ought to cry more frequently, because crying is the natural way of relieving stress.

54. From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. many social problems can cause stress
- B. young people suffer more from stress than the old
- C. doing yoga is the most useful way to relieve stress
- D. if all the answers are yes, you are suffering from stress

55. You may suffer from stress if you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. never depend on alcohol or cigarettes
- B. can sleep without sleeping pills
- C. often communicate with anyone else
- D. easily get angry when things go wrong

56. Which of the following is NOT a way to relieve stress?

- A. Doing yoga.
- B. Taking sleeping pills.
- C. Laughing and crying.
- D. Playing with worry beads.

### C

Televisions were among the most talked-about things at CES 2013—the 2013 International Consumer Electronic Show (国际消费类电子产品展销会) last week in Las Vegas, Nevada. They were bigger and better

with some of the highest technology (技术). Some TVs used a new technology called OLED. They were bigger, thinner and lighter, offered better colour and were brighter than traditional TVs using LED.

Ultra High Definition TVs were also popular. Most of the TVs shown on the exhibition used 4k technology.

Smart TVs this year were smarter. Many offered technology that users have a more personalized (个性化的) experience. One such TV from TCL can know who is watching with the help of new technology. Then it can offer programmes according to the user's usual interest. Another TV from Panasonic offers a similar personalized user experience.

Size also played an important part in CES 2013. TVs changed in size from big to bigger, with at least two companies —Samsung and Hisense —showing TVs that are 110 inches large on the exhibition.

The yearly CES is the biggest technology show in North America and one of the biggest in the world.

It's a meeting of the brightest minds and the top leaders from many industries and those who want to know about the future.

Digital health and fitness inventions were also big at CES 2013. There was even a fork that tells you when you are eating too fast.

The show had over 3,200 different companies showing more than 20,000 new products (产品) in about 26 miles of exhibition space.

57. Which difference between OLED and LED is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Weight                  B. Colour                  C. Size                  D. Price

58. The writer takes TCL and Panasonic for example to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. smart TVs were smarter at CES 2013
- B. Ultra High Definition TVs were popular at CES 2013
- C. size played an important part in CES 2013
- D. digital health and fitness inventions were big at CES 2013

59. In which kind of the magazine can we probably read this passage?

A. Entertainment                  B. Technology                  C. Sports                  D. Health

60. From the passage, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. CES 2013 has not been held yet
- B. TVs at CES 2013 were smaller than before
- C. many companies attended CES 2013
- D. no leaders from industries appeared at CES 2013



第二卷 (40 分)

五、词汇 (15 分)

A. 根据首字母、句义或中英文提示写单词。

61. UNICEF works for the equal \_\_\_\_\_ (权利) of girls and women and also works to prevent the spread of some serious diseases.

62. He likes playing ball games, \_\_\_\_\_ (尤其) football.

63. Some children in poor areas don't have money to go to school, so Project Hope helps them pay for their \_\_\_\_\_ (getting much knowledge)

64. Modern medicine is developing so quickly that most eye problems and diseases can be \_\_\_\_\_. (make an illness go away)

65. My sister works in a company as a \_\_\_\_\_ /'sekrətri/.

B. 用所给词的适当形式填空

leave   far   read   medicine   blind
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66. *Yangtze Evening Post* is one of the most popular newspapers in China. The number of its \_\_\_\_\_ is over 2 million.

67. Playing computer games too much may lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

68. There are few eggs \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge. Let's go and buy some.

69. For \_\_\_\_\_ information, contact us on 8883148.

70. More and more people in the countryside have received free \_\_\_\_\_ treatment.

C. 用所给动词的适当形式填空。

organize   provide   operate   make   be
--

71. During his last visit, Dr. Ma \_\_\_\_\_ on 150 patients.

72. ---\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ up his mind to work hard at his lessons?

---Not yet. He's still playing computer games all day.

73. ---Where's Lin Tao?

---He \_\_\_\_\_ a charity activity to raise money for poor children in the playground.

74. Take the medicine three times a day and you \_\_\_\_\_ all right in a few days.

75. New technology \_\_\_\_\_ us with more chances to know about the society.

六、句型转换 (每空 1 分, 计 5 分)

76. He was so tired that he couldn't walk any farther. (保持句意基本不变)

He was \_\_\_\_\_ tired \_\_\_\_\_ walk any farther.

77. There's something interesting in today's newspaper. (改为否定句)

There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in today's newspaper.

78. The boss makes us work for ten hours every day. (改为被动语态)

We are \_\_\_\_\_ work for ten hours by the boss every day.

79. We will finish junior school in two months. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ will you finish junior school?

80. He is doing a really important job. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ important job he is doing!

### 七、短文填空 (5分)

A) ORBIS uses its Flying Eye Hospital to visit poor areas. On the plane, volunteer doctors do \_\_\_\_\_  
81 \_\_\_\_\_. Also, local doctors and nurses are invited on \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_ to learn new skills.

Dr Ma is a doctor on the ORBIS plane. He feels \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_ to help people see again. Dr Ma thinks that modern medicine is \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ quickly and now most eye problems can be treated and \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_, but more money is needed to support their work.

B) U \_\_\_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_\_\_, there are many thousands of children who can not go to school. You can join in Project Hope and help these children. You know all the work n \_\_\_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_\_\_ money and Project Hope needs your help.

If you give Project Hope ¥ 300 each year, it can pay for one child to go to school for a w \_\_\_\_\_  
88 \_\_\_\_\_ year. With more money, Project Hope can b \_\_\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_\_\_ new schools, buy good desks, chairs, blackboards and books. Let's help the children together and give them a c \_\_\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_\_\_ to have a good start in life.

### 八、阅读与回答问题 (5分)

50-year-old Mr Lin is a farmer in western China. He works hard to support a family of five people. He makes money by growing crops in his fields. Sadly, he got terribly ill last year. And he had to stay in hospital. Doctors said that he must be operated on. But his family was too poor. How could they find enough money for the treatment? The situation seemed to be so bad. The family lost their hope.

However, good news came. The family was told that in their place, there was a project working for poor patients. The project is called "Blue Ribbon (丝带)". It was started by some volunteers. They work closely with hospitals and the government. The volunteers raise money from people and businesses. Mr Lin's wife *applied* (申请) to the project for help.

The volunteers took action quickly. They offered the family enough money and even sent a nurse to look

after Mr Lin at his home for two days . Because of the help from “Blue Ribbon”, Mr Lin was treated in time and got well soon . Now he has come back to his family . The whole family were *grateful* (感激) to the volunteers .

91 . What's Mr Lin?

92 . How does he make a living?

93 . What happened to Mr Lin last year?

94 . How does “Blue Ribbon” work?

95 . How was Mr Lin with the help of “Blue Ribbon”? (自拟一句作答)

#### 九、书面表达（10分）

请根据下表的提示，写一篇关于 UNICEF 工作的报告，词数（90）。

注意：要点齐全，意思连贯，书写规范，语法正确。

姓名	Mandeep	年龄	13
国籍	印度	性别	女
家庭状况	孩子多，贫困		
过去	整天干活；不会读写		
现在	在 UNICEF 的帮助下，上学，.....		
将来	成为医生，治病救人.....		

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## 参考答案

### 听力材料:

1. W: Which country will you visit?

M: The USA.

2. W: What is ORBIS?

M: It's a charity that works to help blind people in poor countries.

3. M: Excuse me. May I borrow a story book *Harry Potter*?

W: Sure. Here you are.

4. M: Do you need me to drive you to the cinema, Linda?

W: Thanks, dad. It's not far from here. I can ride there.

5. M: Hello, Sandy! I haven't seen you for a long time.

W: I've been abroad. I went to New York last month, and I returned yesterday.

6. M: Hurry up! It's five o'clock. Jim's birthday party will begin in half an hour.

W: OK, let's go at once.

7. W: Jack, what does your sister do? Is she a nurse?

M: No, she works in a middle school. She likes her students very much.

8. M: Hi, Betty. Is this red pen yours?

W: Mike, Let me see. Oh, no. It's Lily's.

9. M: Are you married, young lady?

W: Wait a minute, I'll ask my husband.

10. M: What would you like to order?

W: A cup of orange and a pizza, please.

### B) 听对话回答问题

你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，根据你所听到的内容，从所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确的选项。每段对话听两遍。

### 听第一段对话，回答 11~12 小题。

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: Well, I'm looking for a job.

W: What do you want to do?

M: I want to work in a shop.

W: Have you ever done anything like this before?

M: Yes, I was doing the same job last summer.

Different countries and people have different manners . Here are some examples . If you visit a Chinese family, you should knock at the door first . When the door opens, you should not move before the host says "Come in, please." Before coming into a house in Japan, it is good manners to take off your shoes . In European countries, even if your shoes are very dirty, this is not done . In England, guests always finish the drink or the food to show that they enjoy it. This will make the host very pleased.

Mabel was born in a poor family . Her grandparents are old and her three brothers are very young . Her parents work hard but they can't buy a bicycle for their daughter . The girl's home is far away from her school and has to walk there . But she's never late and does well in all her subjects . She is polite and friendly to all her teachers and classmates . They like her very much . Yesterday morning, when a car nearly hit a boy in the street, she saved him but she was badly hurt . She was taken to hospital at once . All the teachers and students knew about it and they decided to donate some money to help the good girl.

#### 听力答案:

##### 一、听力

1---5、BACCB    6---10、BBCCA    11---15、BC CBA    16---20、BACBB

#### 笔试答案:

##### 二、单项选择

21-25、ADDBD    26-30、BAACB    31-35、DDBCD

##### 三、完形填空

36-40、DABCD    41-45、ADCAD    46-50、BCABA

##### 四、阅读理解

51-53、DCA    54-56、ADB    57-60、DABC

##### 五、词汇

61-65、rights, especially, education, cured, secretary

66-70、readers, blindness, left, further, medical

71-75、operated, Has made, is organizing, will be, provides

##### 六、句型转换

76-80、too, to; anything interesting, made to, How soon, What an

七、短文填空

81-85、operations board proud developing cured

86. Unluckily 87. needs 88. whole 89. build 90. chance

八、略

九、略