

2019-2020 学年第二学期八年级英语教学质量检测(二)

试卷说明



1. 本试卷考核范围：仁爱版(八)下 Unit 7。
2. 本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。
3. 答题结束可扫描左侧二维码，查看习题视频解析及相关知识点讲解课程，并可查看同类题推送及创建电子错题本进行知识巩固。
4. 本试卷由创课教育教研院提供。

一、听力(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

第一节：听句子

听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。听完每个句子后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。(每个句子读两遍)

1.

A.



B.

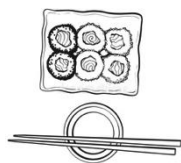


C.



2.

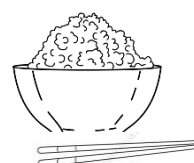
A.



B.



C.



3.

A.



B.



C.

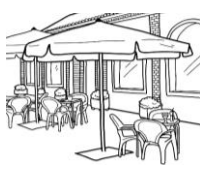


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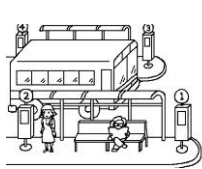
A.



B.



C.



5.

A.



B.



C.



第二节：听对话

听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听完对话后，你有 5-10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题。（每段对话读两遍）

听一段对话，回答第 6 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

6. What will the man use to have salad?

A. A knife. B. A fork. C. A spoon.

听一段对话，回答第 7 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

7. Where are the speakers?

A. In the restaurant. B. In the library. C. In the office.

听一段对话，回答第 8 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

8. Why doesn't Tom come for the party?

A. Because he is tired. B. Because he hurt his foot. C. Because he isn't interested in it.

听一段对话，回答第 9 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

9. How much should the man pay for the food?

A. 10 yuan. B. 17 yuan. C. 27 yuan.

听一段对话，回答第 10、11 两道小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

10. What will Peter prepare for the food festival?

A. Pizza. B. Sandwiches. C. Fried chicken.

11. How is Mary feeling?

A. Happy. B. Worried. C. Surprised.

听一段对话，回答第 12、13 两道小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

12. What's Michael doing?

A. Sending an email. B. Chatting online. C. Making a call.

13. What did Mr. Smith do?

A. He made a poster. B. He worked out the cost. C. He gave some suggestions.

听一段对话，回答第 14、15 两道小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

14. What's Jack doing?

A. Making cakes. B. Buying honey. C. Watching TV.

15. What's the relationship (关系) between the two speakers?

A. Father and daughter. B. Brother and sister. C. Mother and son.

第三节：听短文

根据所听到的内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。听短文前，你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。（短文读三遍）

Popular Tea	
Kinds	Features
Black tea	★Most people in <u>16</u> like it.
	★It is <u>17</u> in color.

Green tea	★It is not as <u>18</u> as black tea in taste.
How to make tea in China	
★Put the tea leaves into the <u>19</u> and pour hot water into it.	
★ <u>20</u> several minutes for the tea to be ready.	
★Pour the tea into the teacup and enjoy it.	

二、选择填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

21. — May I take your order?
— Wait a moment. I need to have a look at the _____.
A. bill B. menu C. snack
22. — The old man is _____, so he doesn't know when the light turns green.
— Let's help him cross the road.
A. blind B. polite C. careless
23. — What do you think of the festival?
— Wonderful! _____ people took part in it.
A. Hundred B. Hundred of C. Hundreds of
24. I will wait for my sister to go to school if she _____ up early tomorrow.
A. gets B. is getting C. will get
25. She arrived early _____ get a good seat.
A. in order to B. in case of C. in front of
26. — I _____ the exam next Monday will be easy.
— I hope so.
A. explain B. imagine C. notice
27. — The fish tastes good.
— I agree with you. But of all the dishes, I think the sausage is _____.
A. delicious B. more delicious C. the most delicious
28. — I'm not sure _____ the festival will be on tomorrow.
— It's hard to say. It depends on the weather.
A. whether B. what C. how
29. I regret _____ you that the books are sold out.
A. tell B. to tell C. telling
30. — Do you do exercise _____?
— Yes. We go swimming every Sunday.
A. lightly B. differently C. regularly
31. — Do you often go to the town to visit your grandmother?
— Yes. Not only I but also my brother _____ there often.
A. go B. goes C. going

32. — Hello! May I order train tickets _____ phone?
— Sure. Where would you like to go?
A. with B. on C. by
33. Help yourself to _____ pie! We made a lot this morning.
A. other B. another C. the other
34. — Can you _____ the food on the plate?
— Of course. I'm quite hungry.
A. pick up B. cut up C. eat up
35. — The boy wondered _____.
— Have a rest.
A. what he could do next
B. where should he put the napkin
C. whether he should clean the room

三、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

When my dad was young, he spent some time in northern Africa. "You learn much about the world when you get out and see 36 ," my father always says.

While in Africa, my dad woke up early one morning and decided to take a walk. Then he entered a small shop. He saw a small brass (黄铜) butterfly and asked the 37 , but he was not interested in buying it.

My father left and 38 on his walk through the town. Suddenly, he saw the owner from the small shop. "Hey, mister," said the man, "I would really like to 39 this toy to you. If the price is too high, how much would you 40 it?"

But my father was not interested. So he 41 refused again. Soon he was on another street and to his 42 , the man was there too. Finally, the man said, "It is my country's custom that I must make a sale to the first person who enters my shop 43 a Friday morning. So I must sell this toy to you. It will mean bad luck for me 44 you do not buy it."

My father realized how 45 this was. He decided to buy the toy. "How much is it?" he asked. "One penny," said the man eagerly (急切地). My father gladly gave the man two dollars, for he had learned something of the country's culture that day.

36. A. it B. him C. them
37. A. owner B. order C. price
38. A. came B. tried C. went
39. A. give B. sell C. pass
40. A. pay for B. think of C. know about
41. A. politely B. really C. quietly
42. A. disappointment B. surprise C. regret

43. A. in B. on C. at
44. A. if B. until C. though
45. A. funny B. scary C. important

四、阅读理解(共两节，第一节每小题 2 分，第二节每小题 1 分，满分 45 分)

第一节：阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

A

Do you love holidays but you are afraid of becoming fat after the holidays? You are not alone.

Holidays are happy days with pleasure and delicious foods. Many people, however, are worried about the weight that comes along with the delicious foods. With proper planning, though, it is possible to control your weight (体重). The idea is to enjoy the holidays but not to eat too much. You don't have to turn away from the foods that you enjoy. The following suggestions may be of some help to you.

Do not miss meals. Before you leave home for a feast, have a small, low-fat snack. This may help to keep you from getting too excited before delicious foods.

Begin with clear soup, fruit or vegetables. A large glass of water before you eat may help you feel full. Use a small plate; a large plate will encourage you to have more than enough.

Better not have high-fat foods. Dishes that look oily or creamy have much fat in them.

Choose less meat. Fill your plate with salad and green vegetables.

If you have a sweet tooth, try mints (薄荷) and fruits. They don't have fat content as cream and chocolate.

Don't let exercise take a break during the holidays. A 20-minute walk after a meal can help burn off excess calories (过多的热量). It is necessary.

46. Which of the following is low-fat food?

- A. Fruits. B. Chocolate. C. Ice cream. D. Fried chicken.

47. What should we do to enjoy holidays without putting on weight?

- A. Say no to delicious foods.
B. Don't accept others' invitations.
C. Don't eat much food in high-fat.
D. Drink more water and have vegetables only.

48. Why do some people put on weight after holidays?

- A. Because they have a sweet tooth. B. Because they enjoy delicious foods.
C. Because they go to too many parties. D. Because they can't control themselves.

49. Which of the following is a good way to burn calories?

- A. Do not miss any meal. B. Have a walk after meals.
C. Let exercise take a break during holidays. D. Turn away from your favorite food.

50. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Plans for Holidays

B. Problems after Holidays

C. Say No to Delicious Foods

D. Turn away from Becoming Fat

B

It's everyone's favorite time of the day: dinnertime! Whether it's noodles, rice or pasta, we'll all sit down at the table. You can smell the tasty flavors(味道) of the food. There are many interesting differences in how people eat and what they eat.

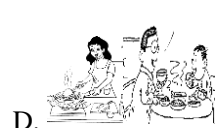
The meal in China is a collection of dishes to be shared with family and friends. Steam(蒸汽) from cups of hot water rises at the side of plates. This is a normal dinner scene in China.

Meanwhile, in the Western parts of the world, this picture is painted differently. When food arrives at the table, there is often one plate per person. When choosing from a menu, Western people usually choose one dish for themselves. They don't need to share.

The differences in cutlery can also shape the food we eat. As you can't cut with chopsticks, meat is cut up before being placed on the plate in Chinese dishes. Western meals have larger cuts of meat, including beef steak and chicken breast(鸡胸). The use of knives and forks makes it easy for Westerners to cut up their meat while eating.

As for me, I enjoy alternating(交替) between the two styles of eating. When choosing a restaurant, my friends and I always ask: "East or West?" Do you also enjoy both of these dinner styles?

51. Which picture is a normal dinner scene in China?



52. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. How to set a table.

B. How to order a meal.

C. What to eat for dinner.

D. How the Western people eat.

53. What does the underlined word "cutlery" in paragraph 4 mean?

A. 餐具

B. 礼仪

C. 禁忌

D. 炊具

54. What do we know from the passage?

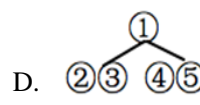
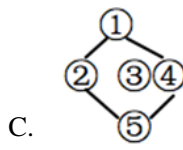
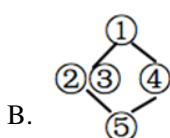
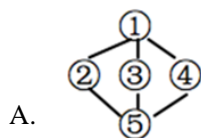
A. Forks are more useful than chopsticks.

B. Dinner is the most important meal of a day.

C. The writer likes both Eastern and Western food.

D. Westerners create less food waste every day.

55. What's the structure of the passage?



C

For most teenagers, the kitchen may be a mysterious place. But Flynn Garry is already able to take charge of (掌管) a kitchen.

At the age of 15, he was already a well-known teenager chef (厨师) in the US. He has opened his own dining club at home and works with some of the best restaurants in his country.

Garry's love for cooking started at the age of 10. He practiced his knife skills after school and taught himself from books and the Internet. In his room, there are no video games, basketballs or movie posters, but pots, cutting boards and pans.

When he was 11, Garry's parents helped turn his bedroom into a monthly supper club called Eureka. Each month, he hosted his mother's friends and soon won the title of "culinary prodigy (烹饪神童)". Now people pay \$160 per person to eat at Eureka.

Garry does not stick with just simple types of cuisine (菜肴). He likes creating interesting dishes. "I could take a carrot and raise it to this amazing level that you'd never think you are eating a carrot." He said. *The New York Times* described his meals as "creative enough to make an experienced chef inferior (逊色的)."

As for the future, Garry dreams of being a Michelin-starred chef. He plans to open his own restaurant by 19 and make it, as he puts it, "the best in the world".

56. What do we know about Garry?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. He started cooking at 15. | B. He works for a restaurant. |
| C. He learned to cook by himself. | D. He tasted food in many restaurants. |

57. Which of the following is TRUE?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. People can eat at Eureka for free. | B. Garry's parents supported his hobby. |
| C. Garry hosts his friends at Eureka. | D. Garry started Eureka four years ago. |

58. How are Garry's dishes according to *The New York Times*?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| A. Strange. | B. Cheap. | C. Inferior. | D. Delicious. |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|

59. What is Garry's dream for the future?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. To cook for movie stars. | B. To open his own restaurant. |
| C. To become a wealthy cook. | D. To work at a famous restaurant. |

60. What does the underlined word "it" in the last paragraph refer to (指)?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. His restaurant. | B. His future. | C. His dream. | D. His plan. |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|

D

One day you go into a restaurant and order fried chicken, but the waiter brings you a plate of green vegetables instead. How would you feel about this kind of mistake? Perhaps most people will feel unhappy. However, the same mistakes often happen in a restaurant in Tokyo, Japan and it had become very popular.

The name of the restaurant is The Restaurant of Order Mistakes. Food blogger (美食博主) Mizuho Kudo visited it and had a good time there. At first, she ordered a hamburger but ended up

having dumplings instead. To her surprise, everything turned out to be very delicious. Kudo said that the waiters and waitresses were full of smiles and seemed to be having lots of fun. Yes, as the restaurant's name shows, order mistakes are common in this restaurant. But it's important to know the cause of the mistake: the waiters and waitresses make these mistakes not because they are too busy or they are not careful enough. Instead, all of them are old people with dementia, a serious brain illness.

Why does the restaurant hire people with dementia? The owners think by doing so, society (社会) will pay more attention to people with dementia. "With a little bit of understanding of these patients, we can make the world a better place," the creators said.

61. What does Mizuho Kudo think of the waiters in the restaurant?
A. Polite. B. Stupid. C. Clever. D. Strong.
62. Why do the workers in the restaurant often make mistakes?
A. Because they are careless.
B. Because they have a brain disease.
C. Because something is wrong with their ears.
D. Because they must do lots of things at the same time.
63. What does the underlined word "hire" in paragraph 3 mean?
A. 培训 B. 收留 C. 聘用 D. 依靠
64. Which of the following is TRUE about The Restaurant of Order Mistakes?
A. It's small but famous.
B. There're few kinds of food in it.
C. Many food bloggers often visit it.
D. The food you get is usually not the food you ordered.
65. Why do the owners make people with dementia work in the restaurant?
A. To help them get well soon. B. To make them help each other.
C. To provide job chances for them. D. To help people know more about them.

第二节：阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。

E

After a long week, Sunday is the perfect day to sit down with families, relax and enjoy a special dinner: Sunday roast (大餐). 66

British people have eaten Sunday roasts for centuries. In the old days, people had to go to church on Sundays. After that, people would be hungry. 67

So what is this tasty dish made of? Every Sunday dinner has roast meat, usually chicken or beef, roast potatoes, vegetables, and Yorkshire pudding. 68

What if you don't have time to make the traditional dinner? Not to worry. In Britain, there are special restaurants, called carveries. 69 The name "carvery" comes from the act of cutting the

meat into slices (条) before putting them on a plate.

Besides the tasty food, this meal is also a great time for families. Parents and children will sit down and tell each other about their week at work or school.

70 But traditional Sunday dinners are as strong as before. And I have a feeling that this traditional dinner will be on British tables for decades to come.

- A. Many traditions are dying out.

B. There you can eat a Sunday roast.

C. Then families would get together to eat a big meal.

D. This is a pudding made with eggs, milk and flour (面粉).

E. This is a tradition for many British people on Sundays.

五、情景交际(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

71. 对方向你表示歉意, 你应该这样应答:

_____.

72. 商店服务员找你零钱时, 应该这样说:

_____.

73. 你想邀请 Betty 参加你的生日晚会, 应该这样说:

_____ my birthday party, Betty?

74. 你想知道对方是否介意帮助你, 可以这样问:

_____?

75. 外卖员想知道要把你的订餐送到哪里, 可以这样问:

_____ the meal?

六、看图写话(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. carrot; pieces



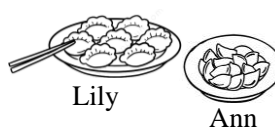
77. think; easy



78. every day



79. not sure; when



80. successfully; than

七、短文填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Do potatoes play a small role on your dinner table? If so, get ready 81 a big change!

Potatoes are becoming China's 82 (four) staple food after rice, wheat and corn. Using potatoes 83 a staple can make our diets healthier and more balanced (均衡的). They are good

for us in many 84 (way).

Potatoes are nutritious (有营养的). They are rich in vitamin C. A potato's vitamin C is as rich as ten apples. Potatoes are also 85 in calories (卡路里)—they have just 75% of the amount of calories that wheat and corn have.

Also, potatoes are easy to grow. People can grow them in 86 /'ɔ:lməʊst/ every part of China. Potatoes don't need much water to grow. China is 87 (face) water shortage problems, so potatoes are a good choice (选择).

Many Chinese people think potatoes are like vegetables. They cook potatoes along with other 88 /m'gri:diənts/. But as a staple, potatoes can be cooked 89 (different). Scientists have found ways to make potato flour, 90 /'nu:dlz/ and other staple foods, just like how we use rice or wheat.

八、书面表达 (共 1 小题；满分 15 分)

假如你是李华，你的加拿大的笔友 Cathy 来信想了解中国饮食习惯方面的情况。请你根据表格信息，给 Cathy 写一封英文信。

词数：80 左右。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

主食	大米，小麦
餐具	碗，筷子和勺子
餐饮方式	食物共享
习俗	不要把筷子插在米饭上；不要用筷子指着别人；主人给你添加食物是表示对你友好；
建议	效仿他人

Dear Cathy,

I'm glad to receive your letter. Now I will tell you something about Chinese eating habits. _____

Best wishes to you!

Yours,
Li Hua