**八年级下学期U1-U2单元测验**

（时间：40分钟 满分：60分）

**一、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

1. --- Who will \_\_\_\_\_\_ this voluntary work?

--- Matt. He will choose the place and other things.

A. suggest B. enter C. organize D. comes

2. The 18th Jiangsu Provincial Games will \_\_\_\_\_\_ in September. Many students want to be volunteers.

A. take part B. take place C. take action D. take care

3. He feels \_\_\_\_\_\_ because he finds the movie is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bored; bored B. boring; bored C. boring; boring D. bored; boring

4. --- The movie The Wandering Earth is wonderful. Do you feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_ it tonight?

--- I’d love to, but my parents won’t let me \_\_\_\_\_\_ out too late.

A.watching; to stay B. to watch; staying

C. watching; stay D. to watch; to stay

5. Eating healthily and doing exercise \_\_\_\_\_\_ the key \_\_\_\_\_\_ good health.

A. is; to B. are; to C. are; of D. is; of

6. --- Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_ money for the old in the hospital?

--- Yes, I do. But I don’t know how \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. raise; to do B. raise; do C. attend; to do D. attend; do

7. --- Do you have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_ the work in two days?

--- Of course not. It’s easy \_\_\_\_\_\_ me to do it.

A. finishing; for B. finishing; of C. to finish; for D. to finish; of

8. --- Children here are \_\_\_\_\_\_ from different illnesses.

--- We must do something \_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

A. suffering; to help B. suffering；help C. running; to help D. running; help

9. --- I always feel \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I am at home \_\_\_\_\_\_.

--- I think you should go out to communicate with more people.

A. lonely; lonely B. lonely; alone C. alone: lonely D. alone; alone

10. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2,000 yuan for my driving lessons last year.

A. spent B. cost C. took D. paid

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

Much meaning can be carried clearly, with our eyes, so it is often \_\_\_11\_\_\_ that eyes can speak.

Do you have such kind of \_\_\_12\_\_\_? In a bus you may look at a stranger, but not too long. And if he finds that he is being looked at, he may feel uncomfortable. It is the same in our daily life. If you are looked at for more than \_\_\_13\_\_\_, you will look at yourself up and down, to see if there is \_\_\_14\_\_\_ wrong with you. If nothing goes wrong, you will feel \_\_\_15\_\_\_ toward the person who is looking at you that way. Eyes do speak, right?

Looking too long at someone may seem to be impolite. But sometimes things are different. If a man looks at a woman for more than 10 seconds, it may mean that he wishes to attract（吸引）her attention, to make her understand that he \_\_\_16\_\_\_ her. When two people are in a conversation, the speaker will only look at the listener from time to time, \_\_\_17\_\_\_ make sure that the listener does pay attention \_\_\_18\_\_\_ what he or she is speaking. Lovers will enjoy looking at each other or being looked at for a long time, to show something that \_\_\_19\_\_\_ cannot express.

Clearly, eye contact should be done according to the relationship between two people and the place \_\_\_20\_\_\_ you stay.

11. A. spoken B. said C. told D. informed

12. A. experience B. news C. adventure D. ideas

13. A. useful B. important C. necessary D. kind

14. A. anything B. some C. nothing D. everything

15. A. pleased B. angry C. thankful D. joyful

16. A. loves B. satisfies C. ignores D. dislikes

17. A. in order that B. so that C. in order to D. for

18. A. for B. with C. to D. with

19. A. body B. words C. minds D. ideas

20. A. which B. that C. where D. how

**三、阅读理解（共8小题，每小题1.5分，共12分）**

**(A)**

|  |
| --- |
| Come and join us to be a volunteer! |
| What you can do:  ◆ Be a driver. You should use your own car to drive old people to some places and take them home.  ◆ Be a shopping helper. Some disabled people can’t go out easily, so you need to buy things for them according to their shopping lists. It is a simple, but a very great way to help others.  ◆ Be a friend. Some old people often feel lonely. You need to visit them once a week. You can talk to them and do some housework for them. Above all, you should make friends with them. |
| What you can get:  ◆ When you make a difference to others’ life, you will feel satisfied.  ◆ Help someone else feel better. It’s also the easiest way to make you happy.  ◆ Learn some life lessons and experiences. Some people may have many wonderful stories and much wisdom to tell.  ◆ Live longer and happier lives. People volunteering are happier, which helps them live longer. |
| The volunteering time is **flexible**. You can choose the time you want. Most people choose to help others in their free time. |

21. How often should you visit the old people if you volunteer to be a friend?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week. D. Once a month.

22. Which is NOT the advantage（优点）of volunteering according to the passage?

A. Making a difference. B. Becoming happy.

C. Being stronger. D. Living longer.

23. What do you think the underlined word “flexible” may mean in Chinese?

A. 有限的 B. 灵活的 C. 舒适的 D. 艰难的

24. Why did the writer write the passage?

A. To show us the advantages of being a volunteer.

B. To teach us something about voluntary work.

C. To encourage us to be volunteers in daily life.

D. To show the importance of voluntary work.

**(B)**

Your best friend can probably tell when you are in a bad mood. Your dog usually knows when you feel like playing ball. Now scientists say that horses can recognize human emotions, too. Researchers at the University of Sussex in England published an article earlier this year about a study they ran. It found that horses can tell when a person is happy or angry based on reading facial expressions. The only other animals known to have this ability are dogs.

This study was done with 28 horses over the course of a year. The horses were shown photos of a person with happy or angry expressions. When viewing the angry faces, the horses’ heart rates shot up more quickly than when the animals looked at the happy faces. The horses also turned their heads to look at angry faces with their left eyes --- a sign that recognized the expression as a negative one. Many animals position their heads to view negative events with their left eyes, which is connected to the part of the brain that processes threatening events. These reactions to the photos showed the scientists that the horses could read the different expressions correctly.

Amy Smith, who co-led the study, wasn’t surprised to learn that horses can read the looks on people’s faces. People and horses have been working together for about 6000 years, ever since humans began domesticating the animals to help with transportation and farming. It’s possible that horses developed the ability to recognize human emotions so they could survive among people.

Amy Smith and her team plan to keep learning about how horses read people’s expressions. “We’re also interested in whether or not horses can recognize human emotions through our voices and body gestures”, says Amy Smith. “Our next experiment will look into this.”

25. The study suggests horses can recognize human emotions through people’s \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. looks on faces B. body gestures C. voices D. oral expression

26. When horses saw angry faces, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. their heart rates decreased

B. they tended to look with the left eye

C. they tended to look with the right eye

D. their response differed from that of other animals

27. According to Amy Smith, which one is TRUE about horses’ ability to recognize human emotions?

A. It is a nature they were born with.

B. It caused her much surprise.

C. It resulted from their working with human beings.

D. It is what her team have finished researching into.

28. What can be the best explanation to the underlined “domesticating” ?

A. Rising. B. Raising. C. Bringing out. D. Growing.

**四、回答问题（共4题，每题2分，共8分）**

**Voluntary Work**

Three teenagers offered to do some voluntary work during the school holidays. They wrote the following reports.

I did some voluntary work in a children’s hospital. The children there all suffer from serious illnesses. We organized a painting competition for them.I met a girl called Cindy. She wanted to paint a picture of the park near her home. I went there and took some photos of it. Cindy used them for her painting.

Betty

There are many children without parents. I met some of these children with my mother. We taught them to tell stories. This helps them express their feelings. One child said, “My friends don’t understand my pain.” We spent time with a girl called Vivien. Her parents died in a car accident, and she is unhappy and very lonely. She needs friendship. My mother and I will continue to visit Vivien.

Mark

I wanted to help disabled children. They have difficulty walking or moving. I taught them to sing because music can bring them joy and peace.I met a boy called Tim. He hurt his legs in an accident, but he has lots of courage. We need to help children like Tim and raise their spirits. I will continue to do voluntary work in the future.

Annie

29. Where did Betty do voluntary work?

30. What did Mark do?

31. How did Betty help Cindy?

32. Has Tim lost hope?

**五、语法填空（共10题，每题1分，共10分）**

**Body language in interviews**

I spend a lot of time \_\_\_33\_\_\_(interview) people, and watching their body language is part of my job.

First impressions are important. As they say, “You only get one chance \_\_\_34\_\_\_(make) a first impression.” Shaking hands firmly（坚定地）is important --- people don’t like it if your hand feels like a cold fish. Eye contact is also important you should often look the interviewer in the eye, but don’t make him or her feel \_\_\_35\_\_\_(stranger).

Remember to use good body language after you sit down too. You should look interested and sit up straight. If you sit in a lazy way,you will give the interviewer a very bad \_\_\_36\_\_\_(impress). You should show respect and interest by \_\_\_37\_\_\_(smile) and nodding your head when the interviewer speaks. Also, try not to hold your arms across your chest（胸部）. It will make you look bored and nervous.

Make sure your face and body are turned towards the interviewer. If you are turned away from him or \_\_\_38\_\_\_(she), the interviewer might think you are getting ready to run out of the door!

\_\_\_39\_\_\_(Final), don’t shake your legs. This is \_\_\_40\_\_\_(polite) and makes you look nervous.If you use good body language and the right \_\_\_41\_\_\_(gesture), you will appear able, confident, \_\_\_42\_\_\_(friend) and honest.

**六、综合阅读（共5小题，每题2分，共10分）**

**Success for Spring Buds**

My name is Feng Guixiang. I want to tell you about the China Children and Teenagers’ Fund (CCTF) and (A)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it helped me.

One of the CCTF’s special activities is the Spring Bud Project. In 1989, 4.8 million children in the country, aged from seven to fourteen, were unable to attend school. Eighty-three per cent of them were girls. Because of this, the CCTF (B)launched the Spring Bud Project to help them. Since then, the project has helped millions of girls return to school. It has also built a lot of schools.

The very first Spring Bud class was here in Guangxi in 1989. The Spring Bud Project paid (C)\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to attend that class. It also rented a room (D)close to the school for me.

Before the project started, I stayed at home and helped my mother with the housework. (E)去上学改变了我的生活. I learnt to read and write and do many other things.

(F) Now I work as a teacher at a Spring Bud school here in Guangxi. I wish to help other girls the way the Spring Bud Project helped me.

43. 在A/C处填入适当单词：\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

44. 写出B/D处同义词或近义词：\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

45. 翻译E处句子：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

46. 写出F处同义句：Now I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher at a Spring Bud school here in Guangxi.

47. 写出能概括文章主旨大意的短语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

**一、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

1~5 CBDCB 6~10 AAABD

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

11~15 BADAB 16~20 ACCBC

**三、阅读理解（共8小题，每小题1.5分，共12分）**

21~24 ACBC 25~28 ABCB

**四、回答问题（共4题，每题2分，共8分）**

29. In a children’s hospital.

30. He taught some children without parents to tell stories.

31. She took some pictures for Cindy to paint.

32. No, he hasn’t.

**五、语法填空（共10题，每题1分，共10分）**

33. interviewing; 34. to make; 35. strange; 36. impression; 37. smiling

38. her; 39. Finally; 40. politeness; 41. gestures; 42. friendly

**六、综合阅读（共5小题，每题2分，共10分）**

43. how, for

44. started/began, near

45. Going to school changed my life.

46. am

47. A project which helped Feng Guixiang