

初二英语精练题集

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2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第一讲

Part I 知识点梳理

针对练习

A. Words

	nouns	verbs	adjective	adverb
ambition	雄心, 抱负		雄心勃勃的, 有抱负的	
enclose		附寄		
		关闭; 靠近		
own		拥有		
	主人			
physics	物理		物理学的	
	物理学家			
probably			有可能的	大概, 或许 =maybe/perhaps
European	欧洲人		欧洲的	
	欧洲			
recently			近来的	最近(用于现在完成时)
signature	署名	签名		
weigh	重量	称..... 的重量; 重.....		
long	长度		长的	

Part II

I. Choose the best answer

- () 1. Will you please help _____ to carry the heavy box?
A. my B. me C. myself D. you
- () 2. Sheep live _____ grass.
A. on B. in C. at D. with
- () 3. Peter promised that he _____ his brother a dictionary.
A. has bought B. had bought C. will buy D. would buy
- () 4. You _____ talk loudly in the reading room.

- A. must not B. needn't C. dare not D. couldn't
- () 5. I usually spend half of my spare time reading and _____ doing my housework.
A. the other B. the others C. others D. the rest
- () 6. Could you please tell me _____ Paul has gone abroad?
A. when B. how long C. how often D. if
- () 7. They are keen on collecting coins.
A. finish B. keep C. enjoy D. stop
- () 8. About _____ of the students in our school took part in the sports meeting.
A. one-thirds B. two thirds C. three quarters D. a-quarter
- () 9. My sister _____ listen to music when she was doing her homework.
A. used to B. use to C. is used to D. uses to
- () 10. _____ humorous the cross talk is ! Let's give them a big hand.
A. What B. How C. What a D. What an
- () 11. The war is over, _____ the American soldiers in Iraq are still having a lot of trouble there.
A. or B. and C. but D. so
- () 12. I'll invite you to have dinner with my family _____ next week.
A. sometime B. some time C. sometimes D. some times
- () 13. _____ he _____ his friend are very busy these days.
A. Neither, nor B. Either, or C. Both, and D. Not only, but also
- () 14. We shall start a business _____ to donate to the Red Cross.
A. to earn money B. earn money C. earned money D. earning money
- () 15. Would you please tell me _____?
A. when did he come home B. where he would play football
C. if he had seen the film D. why he didn't watch the game
- () 16. What did the teacher _____ you to _____ at the meeting?
A. tell, say B. ask, speak C. tell, speak D. ask, talk
- () 17. The nearest clinic is within _____ walk.
A. 20 minutes' B. 20 minute's C. 2 hour's D. half an hours'
- () 18. I have collected _____ news about my project.
A. a great many B. a lot C. a number of D. huge amounts of
- () 19. His story sounded _____. All of us laughed a lot.
A. bored B. amusing C. amazing D. excitedly
- () 20. We can't go to the concert _____ we have been formally invited.
A. though B. unless C. because D. so that

II. Word transformation

- His parents are the _____ (own) of this restaurant.
- Clare _____ (enclosure) a photo of her workplace with the letter this morning, since her pen-pal is really interested in her job.
- They are asked to _____ (signature) on the dotted line when they arrive at the office every morning.

4. I _____ (sincere) hope that you will achieve a complete success in the coming competition.
5. Keith is an _____ (ambition) man. He makes every effort to become the president of the company.
6. Well. I'll _____ see you next week. (probable)

Part III 提高

(A)

The year was 1932. Amelia Earhart was flying alone from North America to England in a small single—engined aero plane. At midnight, several hours after she had left Newfoundland, she ran into bad weather. To make things worse, her altimeter (高度表) failed and she didn't know how high she was flying. At night, and in a storm, a pilot is in great difficulty without an altimeter. At times, her plane nearly plunged (冲) into the sea.

Just before dawn, there was further trouble. Amelia noticed flames (火焰) coming from the engine. Would she be able to reach land? There was nothing to do except to keep going and to hope.

In the end, Amelia Earhart did reach Ireland, and for the courage she had shown, she was warmly welcomed in England and Europe. When she returned to the United States, she was honored by President Hoover at a special dinner in the White House. From that time on, Amelia Earhart was famous.

What was so important about her flight? Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly the Atlantic Ocean alone, and she had set a record of fourteen hours and fifty—six minutes.

In the years that followed, Amelia Earhart made several flights across the United States, and on each occasion (时刻) she set a new record for flying time. Amelia Earhart made these flights to show that women had a place in aviation (航空) and that air travel was useful.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT the difficulty which Amelia Earhart met in her flight from north America to England?

A. She was caught in a storm.	B. The altimeter went out of order.
C. Her engine went wrong.	D. She lost her direction.
2. When Amelia Earhart saw flames coming from the engine, what did she do?
 - A. She did nothing but pray for herself.
 - B. She changed her direction and landed in Ireland.
 - C. She continued flying.
 - D. She lost hope of reaching land.
3. According to the passage, what was Amelia Earhart's reason for making her flights?
 - A. To set a new record for flying time.
 - B. To be the first woman to fly around the world.
 - C. To show that aviation was not just for men.
 - D. To become famous in the world.
4. Which of the following statements was NOT mentioned?
 - A. She was the first woman who succeeded in flying across the Atlantic Ocean alone.
 - B. She showed great courage in overcoming the difficulties during the flight.
 - C. She was warmly welcomed in England, Europe and the United States.
 - D. She made plans to fly around the world.

5. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Amelia Earhart—First Across the Atlantic.
- B. Amelia Earhart—Pioneer in Women’s Aviation.
- C. A New Record for Flying Time.
- D. A Dangerous Flight from North America to England.

(B)

Sleep is not the same every night. We experience some deep sleep and some active sleep(积极睡眠), which is when dreams happen. You might think sleepwalking(梦游) would happen in active sleep, but a person isn't physically active d____1____ active sleep. Sleepwalking usually happens in the first few hours of sleep in the stage called slow-wave(慢波) or deep sleep. Not all sleepwalkers a__2__ walk. Some simply sit up or stand in bed or act like they're awake when, in fact, they're asleep! Most, however, do get up and move around for a few seconds or for as long as half an hour.

Sleepwalkers' e__3____ are open, but they don't see the same way they do when they're awake and often think they're in different rooms of the house or different places altogether. Sleepwalkers tend(往往会) to go back to bed on their own and they won't r__4____ it in the morning. Doctors say sleepwalking sometimes occurs when a person is sick, has a fever, is not getting e__5____ sleep, or is stressed. If sleepwalking occurs frequently, every night or so, it's a good idea for your mom or dad to take you to see your doctor. But occasional(偶然的) sleepwalking generally isn't something to worry about, a__6____ " it may look funny or even scary (惊恐的) for the people who see a sleepwalker in action.

It's important, of course, that the person is kept safe. Precautions(预防措施) should be t__7____ so the person is less likely to fall down, run into something, or walk out the front door while sleepwalking.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第二讲

针对练习

(A). Choose the best answer

1. What will happen _____ the children if Lily and Tom broke up?
A. for B. between C. on D. to
2. She went in for growing flowers in her spare time.
A. liked B. joined C. was pleased with D. was familiar with
3. Do more exercise every day, _____ you'll be stronger than before.
A. or B. but C. for D. and
4. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, _____ failed.
A. or B. so C. but D. because
5. I felt very tired last night, _____ I went to bed earlier than usual.
A. so B. because C. though D. if
6. —Shall we go on working?
—Yes, _____ I prefer to have a rest.

- A. when B. If C. because D. though
7. I don't want to buy the jeans because _____ the color _____ the size fits me.
A. both...and B. either...or
C. neither...nor D. not only...but also
8. My maths teacher was satisfied _____ my answer _____ that difficult question.
A. with; to B. with; for C. for; of D. on; with
9. Look! My computer is performing well. There _____ be anything wrong with it.
A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. won't
10. Nowadays, fewer and fewer students go to _____ school _____ bikes.
A. the; by B. the; on C. /; on D. /; by
11. The national flag raising ceremony _____ every Monday morning.
A. holds B. is taken place C. are held D. takes place
12. A _____ damage was done by the flood.
A. great deal B. number of C. large amount of D. plenty of
13. _____ useful piece of advice the coach has offered to us!
A. What B. How C. What a D. What an
14. This _____ increases to 72 percent during summer vacation.
A. rocket B. noise C. figure D. plot
15. September 10 is _____ Day.
A. Teachers B. the Teacher's C. Teachers' D. the Teachers'
16. The days in winter are shorter than _____ in summer.
A. that B. ones C. those D. these
17. --- How much is 100 _____ 10? --- It's 10.
A. plus B. minus C. multiplied by D. divided by
18. People like to see films on _____ TV instead of going to _____ cinema.
A a, the B. /, the C. the,/ D. ./,/
19. Don't worry. We'll reach the station _____ and we won't miss the train.
A. quickly B. quick C. well D. soon
20. He paid his first visit to China _____ last November.
A. in B. on C. / D. at

(B). Word transformation

1. As a father, he is a complete _____. He even doesn't know when his son's birthday is. (fail)
2. I sincerely wish Joy _____ in his concert, which will be held next Monday. (succeed)
3. With the local people's generous _____, we finally could carry on our investigation smoothly. (assist)
4. Although he worked hard on his job, he _____ little. He was supposed to change his way to work. (achievement)
5. Beyond my _____, all of my classmates showed up at my 20th birthday party. (expect)
6. Lisa is thought to be one of the most elegant _____ in this Laga Dance

Company. (perform)

Part III 提高

(A)

A nobleman and a merchant once met in an inn. For their lunch they both ordered soup. When it was brought, the nobleman took a spoonful, but the soup was so hot that he burned his mouth and tears came to his eyes. The merchant asked him why he was weeping. The nobleman was ashamed to admit (承认) that he had burned his mouth and answered, "Sir, I once had a brother who committed a great crime (犯罪), for which he was hanged. I was thinking of his death, and that made me weep." The merchant believed this story and began to eat his soup. He too burned his mouth, so that he had tears in his eyes. The nobleman noticed it and asked the merchant, "Sir, why do you weep?" The merchant, who now saw that the nobleman had deceived (欺骗) him, answered, "My lord(=master), I am weeping because you were not hanged together with your brother."

- This story teaches us _____.
 A. not to eat in inns
 B. not to eat soup that is too hot
 C. to cry when we burn our mouth
 D. not to believe everything you hear
- The nobleman did not tell the truth because he _____.
 A. was a nobleman
 B. felt ashamed
 C. was in an inn
 D. was angry
- The nobleman should have _____.
 A. smiled with joy
 B. shouted with laughter
 C. told the truth
 D. scolded the waiter
- It is probable that the nobleman _____.
 A. had no brother who was hanged
 B. had a very good brother
 C. knew the soup was too hot
 D. had never eaten soup
- The merchant's answer showed that he _____.
 A. was very happy
 B. believed the nobleman
 C. was angry with the nobleman
 D. had kind heart

(B)

Everyone needs sleep. In fact, all living things need sleep. Having a sound and good rest makes us healthy. It is believed that our brain develops best during sleep. It helps all our systems work well when we are awake. Sleep allows our brain to reorganize all events during the day and will improve our memory development.

For a student, eight to ten hours of sleep is required to give him or her energy for the following day. A good sleep allows them to grow physically and mentally (心理上).

With enough sleep at night, students would be able to wake up early and be ready for school activities. They will be able to listen carefully in class and would have the ability to memorize the things that they learn and recall them in the future.

Eight hours of sleep makes students active throughout the whole day at school. They would be able to perform well in class, take down notes and finish their homework. When they have slept well, they can easily understand their lessons. Good sleep prepares them well for the challenges (挑战) at school, from paperwork to sports. They will be ready to solve difficult tasks that require mental ability and skills.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第三讲

针对练习

(A). Choose the best answer

- I have no idea if that pretty girl _____ him if he _____ enough money to buy a house.
A. marries, won't have
B. marry, doesn't have
C. will marry, don't have
D. will marry, doesn't have
- Boys and girls, you should write a no less than _____ composition.
A. three thousand word's
B. three-thousands-word
C. three-thousands word
D. three-thousand-word
- There was a football match yesterday between the _____ and the _____.
A. men teachers, boys students
B. man teachers, boy students
C. men teachers, boy students
D. man teachers, boys student
- I saw Jane just now in the library. She _____ be at home because she lives far from the school.
A. mustn't
B. can't
C. shouldn't
D. needn't
- I am a green hand. I really don't know _____ to _____ the problem.
A. how...do with
B. why...do with
C. how...deal with
D. what...deal with
- The newly-wed couple are looking forward to _____ a room _____.
A. having, of their own
B. having, on their own
C. have, of their own
D. have, on their own
- Mr. Brown _____ France. He _____ Paris for another three weeks.
A. has been to, has been in
B. has been to, has been to
C. has gone to, will be in
D. has gone to, has been in
- The girl _____ off the motorcycle and _____ on the road.
A. fell, lain
B. fell, lay
C. felt, lied
D. felt, laid
- I can't use the _____ blanket tonight because there is a broken _____ wire.
A. electric, electrical
B. electric, electric
C. electrical, electric
D. electrical, electric
- Kiwis of this kind _____.
A. taste good
B. taste well
C. tastes well
D. tastes good
- Nobody thought he could survive the accident, but he _____.
A. struck it rich
B. proved them wrong
C. gained an understanding
D. caught on
- While May was walking on the street, something strange _____.
A. made a comeback
B. caught her eye
C. proved her wrong
D. ruled her out
- The _____ over dinner was warm and friendly.
A. location
B. property
C. achievement
D. atmosphere
- By the age of twenty, Agassi was famous around the world, _____ never

having won an important tennis championship.

- A. in addition B. despite C. until D. so far
15. We _____ that the number of the visitors would be 10 thousand.
A. estimated B. created C. refused D. Wondered

(B). Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

- Have you ever seen the opera The _____ Night? (twelve)
- When I walked past my boss's office, I saw a customer _____ with him. (argument)
- To our great _____, our class teacher didn't come to our farewell party last weekend. (disappointing)
- We had many interesting _____ while we were in Egypt. (experience)
- After a quick breakfast, Mary left _____.(hurry)
- Children are afraid of the stone figures in the temple which look so _____. (fright)
- One of his _____ is to build the most magnificent building in the world. (ambitious)
- “Take care of _____ while you are studying in the university.” Mum said to her sons. (you)
- The sales manager is responsible for _____ the products. (sale)
- That foreigner never _____ about working overtime when he was on business. (complaint)

Part 3“提高”

(A)

In a very real sense, people who have read good literature have lived more than people who cannot or will not read. To have read Gulliver's Travels is to have had the experience of listening to Jonathan Swift, of learning about man's inhumanity (残酷) to man. To read Huckleberry Finn is to feel what it is like to drift (漂流) down the Mississippi River on a raft (木排). To have read Byron is to have suffered his rebellions with him and to have enjoyed his nose—thumbing at (对……的蔑视) society. To have read Native Son is to know how it feels to be frustrated (受挫折) in the particular way in which Blacks in Chicago are frustrated. This is effective communication (交流). It enables us to feel how others felt about life, even if they lived thousands of miles away and centuries age. It is not true that “We have only one life to live.” If we read, we can live as many more lives and as many kinds of lives as we wish.

- The sentence “People who have read good literature have lived more than people who cannot or will not read” suggests that _____.
A. reading stimulates(激发) a desire to travel
B. reading broadens(扩大) a person's experience
C. people who read much live longer
D. people who read are more relaxed
- The author implies that good literature _____.
A. must deal with social problems B. must teach a lesson

- C. is varied in subject and in content (内容) D. is always exciting and heart--warming
3. According to the author, reading good literature _____.
- A. produces new income B. is quite useless
- C. satisfies the curious D. opens new worlds to us(眼界)
4. The underlined word effective in this passage means _____.
- A. actual B. striking C. existing D. having an effect

(B)

Anger (生气) is a kind of feeling. Many things can make you angry. When your teacher gives you too much homework, when your team loses an important game, when your friend b 1 your favourite thing and then breaks it, you may get really angry.

Usually, your body will tell you when you are angry. For example, you breathe much f 2, your face turns red and you may want to break something or hit someone, but sometimes, you hide your anger. For example, you may hide it in your h 3. The problem is that if you do this, you may get a headache or your stomach may hurt.

In fact, it's not good to hide your anger, and it's normal for you to get angry sometimes. But anger must be let out in the right way, without hurting o 4 or yourself. Let me give you some advice.

When you get angry, you can talk about it with other people. It's helpful to talk about your anger with other people, such as p 5, teachers, good friends etc. When you talk about anger, those b 6 feelings can start to go away. On the other hand, when you start to feel angry, you can do some other things: count from 1 to 100; go for a bike ride; think about good things, etc. Don't let your anger c 7 you. Remember that how you act when you are anger can make everything better or worse.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第四讲

针对练习

I. 词性转换

- Let's have a _____ (discuss) about the topic.
- The airline is _____ (responsibility) for the safety of its passengers.
- "Can I help you?" The shop _____ (assist) said politely.
- When you are travelling in a foreign country, you can always go to the local people for _____. (assist)
- Her ambition is to become a _____ (success) businesswoman.
- I _____ (success) in getting the first prize in the reading contest.
- Do you know the phrase "fail to do sth."?---Yes, it means "do sth. _____ (success)"
- Their _____ (achieve) in their study make us surprised.
- The _____ (sell) of the car are very high.

10. Sometimes I find the _____ (sell) annoying because they always ask me to buy the products which I don't need.

II. 选择

1. Miss Jane, the new teacher from Canada, teaches _____ English.
A. us B. our C. ours D. ourselves
2. People drink _____ water in summer than winter.
A. much B. less C. little D. more
3. The TV set _____ me 4320 yuan .
A. paid B. spent C. cost D. wanted
4. He didn't go to bed _____ he finished his homework.
A. as soon as B. by C. until D. if
5. There are trees on _____ of the river.
A. both side B. neither sides C. all sides D. either side
6. I _____ live in the north . But now I _____ living in the south .
A. used to, used to B. was used to, am used to
C. used to, am used to D. was used to, used to
7. _____ interesting work it is !
A. how B. What C. What an D. How a
8. Make _____ at home , everyone.
A. yourself B. yourselves C. himself D. your
9. _____ morning he happened to meet me in the street .
A. On B. In C. One D. Every
10. I'm _____ at English than Li Dong .
A. good B. well C. poor D. better

III. 提高

(A)

When I lived in Spain, some Spanish friends of mine decided to visit England by car. Before they left, they asked me for advice about how to find accommodation (住所). I suggested that they should stay at 'bed and breakfast' houses, because this kind of accommodation gives a foreign visitor a good chance to speak English with the family. My friends listened to my advice, but they came back with some funny stories.

"We didn't stay at bed and breakfast houses," they said, "because we found that most families were away on holiday."

I thought this was strange. Finally I understood what had happened. My friends spoke little English, and they thought 'VACANCIES' meant 'holidays', because the Spanish word for 'holidays' is 'vacaciones'. So they did not go to house where the sign outside said 'VACANCLES', which in English means there are free rooms. Then my friends went to house where the sign said 'NO VACANCLES', because they thought this meant the people who owned the house were not away on holiday. But they found that these houses were all full. As a result, they stayed at hotels!

We laughed about this and about mistakes my friends made in reading other

signs. In Spanish, the word ‘DIVERSION’ means fun. In English, it means that workmen are repairing the road, and that you must take a different road. When my friends saw the word ‘DIVERSION’ on a road sign, they thought they were going to have fun. Instead, the road ended in a large hold.

English people have problems too when they learn foreign languages. Once in Paris, when someone offered me some more coffee, I said ‘Thank you’ in French. I meant that I would like some more. However, to my surprise the coffee pot was taken away! Later I found out that ‘Thank you’ in French means ‘Mo, thank you.’

1. My Spanish friends wanted advice about _____.
 - A. learning English
 - B. finding places to stay in England
 - C. driving their car on English roads
 - D. going to England by car
2. I suggested that they stay at bed and breakfast houses because _____.
 - A. they would be able to practise their English
 - B. it would be much cheaper than staying in hotels
 - C. it would be convenient for them to have dinner
 - D. there would be no problem about finding accommodation there
3. “NO VACANCIES” in English means _____.
 - A. no free rooms
 - B. free rooms
 - C. not away on holiday
 - D. holidays
4. If you see a road sign that says ‘Diversion’, you will _____.
 - A. fall into a hole
 - B. have a lot of fun and enjoy yourself
 - C. find that the road is blocked by crowds of people
 - D. have to take a different road
5. When someone offered me more coffee and I said ‘Thank you’ in French, I _____.
 - A. didn’t really want any more coffee
 - B. wanted them to take the coffee pot away
 - C. really wanted some more coffee
 - D. wanted to express my politeness
6. I was surprised when the coffee pot was taken away because I _____.
 - A. hadn’t finished drinking my coffee
 - B. was expecting another cup of coffee
 - C. meant that I didn’t want any more
 - D. was never misunderstood

(B)

In the middle of the 1800s, France was considered the most important place in the world for art. One reason for that was the Academy, a government organization with some strict r_1_ about art. It decided what could and could not be art. In order to be accepted by the Academy, an artist had to be very talented. Artists also had to paint exactly the way the Academy wanted them to. A brave group of painters challenged(挑战)these ideas and changed art f_2_

Each year, the Academy had an exhibition of the art they had decided was the best. In 1864, a group of artists became a_3_ because they didn’t get into the show. They felt that their paintings were not bad; the paintings were just different. After complaining to the government, these artists were given their own show.

The Academy thought all art should look realistic(逼真).But these artists were more interested in trying to show movement and the bright colors of daylight. In their opinion, it was more real to show

these than it was to paint a scene(场景)which was as s__4__ as a photo. It was also more interesting to show all of the different colours when light hits an object like water.

By 1874, many different artists were painting in this new style, including Claude Monet. One of his paintings had the title, *Impression: sunrise*. A critic(评论家)h__5__ these new artists. He used Monet's title to make fun of these painters by calling them "*Impressionists* (印象派)", meaning that they didn't make real paintings. The critics who liked these artists thought the word was just right. They began to use it happily. They thought it was more important to paint h__6__ they saw things instead of just what they saw. Other artists around the world felt that they could have this freedom as well. Because of the impressionists, the art w__7__ was never the same.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第五讲

针对练习

I. Choice

- () 1.—How often does your sister surf the Internet?
—About_____.
- A. three time B. three times C. three time every day D. three times a day
- () 2. —When is your father going to Hong Kong?
—He is going there_____July 28th.
- A. on B. at C. in D. to
- () 3. Thank you for_____me find my little cat yesterday.
- A. help B. helps C. helped D. helping
- () 4.Are you good at_____?
- A. swim B. swimming C. to swim D. swam
- () 5. —Could I use your computer?
—_____.
- A. Yes, I can. B. Yes, you can't C. Sorry, you can't D. No, I can't.
- () 6. —_____does it take you to watch TV?
—About forty minutes.
- A. How long B. How much C. How often D. How many
- () 7. I am very_____because I don't like exercise.
- A. health B. healthy C. healthily D. unhealthy
- () 8. Judy_____a stomachache, so she_____eat anything for twenty-four hours.
- A. has; should B. have; should C. has; shouldn't D. have; shouldn't
- () 9. My friend likes singing and talking with others. But I often stay at home to watch TV. So my friend is _____than me.
- A. seriouser B. more serious C. calmer D. more outgoing
- () 10. —How does he get to work?
—He_____a bike.
—How long does it_____him to get from home to the office?
—It_____him 20 minutes.
- A. rides; takes; takes B. rides; take; takes
C. ride; takes; takes D. ride; take; takes

- () 11. Does Babara go to work _____ bus or _____ foot?
 A. to; by B. with; on C. by; on D. on; on
- () 12. My birthday is in _____.
 A. Tuesday B. April C. March 3rd D. Monday
- () 13. — _____ are you staying in Ottawa? —For two weeks.
 A. How long B. How many C. How often D. How much
- () 14. I'm short, so I want to be _____.
 A. heavier B. larger C. taller D. bigger
- () 15. When it rains, I _____ a taxi.
 A. take B. ride C. by D. sit

II. 提高

(A)

A beautiful and very successful actress was the star of a new musical show. Her home was in the country, but she didn't want to have to go back there every night, so she rented (租用) an expensive flat in the centre of the city, bought some beautiful furniture (家具) and hired a man to paint the rooms in new colours.

It was very difficult to get tickets for her show because everybody wanted to see it, so she decided to give the painter two of the best seats. She hoped that this would make him work better and more willingly for her. He took the tickets without saying anything, and she heard no more about them until the end of the month, when she got the painter's bill. At the bottom of it were the words "Four hours watching Miss Hall sing and dance, £3," with this note: "After 5 p.m. I get fifteen shillings an hour instead of ten shillings."

- In the article, "Miss Hall" was the name of _____.
 A. a place where people sang and danced B. an unmarried woman
 C. a hall D. a street
- The woman's flat was situated _____.
 A. near the city B. near her home
 C. in the middle of the city D. by the side of the country road
- The actress gave the painter two tickets, hoping he would _____.
 A. be pleased B. ask less money for his work
 C. charge more money for his work D. say a good word for her musical show
- After the painter got the tickets from the actress, he _____.
 A. sold them for £3 B. went to watch the musical show
 C. paid £3 for them D. was very thankful to her
- In the story, _____ made a mistake.
 A. both the actress and the painter B. neither the actress nor the painter
 C. the painter D. the actress

(B)

Once my mother told me a story. In Africa, when an antelope (羚羊) wakes up every morning, the first thing it thinks about is, "I must be able to run faster than the fastest lion, or I will be killed." At the same time, a lion wakes from his dream. The first thing the lion thinks about is, "I must be able to catch the slowest antelope, or I will die of hunger." So, almost at the same

time, the antelope and the lion get up and start running toward the rising sun.

This is life: full of chances and challenge (挑战). Whether you are an antelope or a lion, you must go a ___3___ when the sun rises. For students, it is just the same. If we do not study hard, sooner or later, we will fall b ___4___ the other students. At first, I did not know what the word “exam” meant. Later I knew an exam was a kind of competition. In competitions, there are always w ___5___ and losers. As I grew up, I got to know competition well. In one’s life, there must be competitions, so people can improve.

Each time I saw children playing games and heard their laughter, I wished I were that age again. However, I remembered my parents’ words: “You must work very hard in order to have a good f ___6___.” So I picked up my pen and began to study hard again.

I was still not sure what competition really meant. One day, I was taking part in an English-speaking competition. When I went to the stage, I saw other students looking at me kindly. I s ___7___ knew what competition was. It is not as cruel as my teacher and parents told me. In fact, competition is the opposite: it is kind and necessary.

I learned a lot from realizing this fact. Now I understand more about the world. Competition is important for us all.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第六讲

针对练习

I. Choice;

- I like __, so I am good at it. I often get good marks for it.
A. physics B. piano C. chess D. sandwiches
- Our school has two small _____.
A. dentist B. engineer C. sports fields D. pen-friends
- This _____ is interesting to read.
A. vegetable B. magazine C. ambition D. enclose
- Hans is _____ European. He practices Chinese for _____ hour every day .
A. an...a B. a...an C. a...a D. an...an
- Macao is a wonderful place, but I _____ there .
A. have gone B. went C. will go D. have never been
- They enjoy playing _____ rugby .
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- His father works as _____ architect.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- My brother’s hobby is ___ stamps.
A. collects B. collect C. collecting D. collected
- _____ tells us about facts.
A. A dictionary B. An encyclopedia
C. A telephone directory D. A guide book
- Arrange the words in alphabetical order. Which group is right ?
A. step, still, study, start, stop B. step, start, still, study ,stop /
C. start, step, still, stop, study D. step, start, still, step, study

II. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms ;

1. I think you _____ (be) surprised to hear the news tomorrow .
2. She _____ (wash) her clothes at eight last Sunday morning .
3. _____ your friend often _____ (write) to you ?
4. How many times _____ your father _____ (be) to America ?
5. He _____ (become) a famous actor at the age of thirty .

III 提高

(A)

The basenji is a central African hunting dog. It comes from a country called Chad, which is north of the Central African Republic. The basenji was well-known as the “silent dog” because for centuries no basenjis has ever been known to bark (吠). Then at a dog show in London in 1953, a basenji actually barked.

As well as being clever, basenjis are known for their natural courage and are still popular hunting dogs in Africa. But in America people keep them mainly because they are gentle and full of fun. The basenji has an unusual habit, it washes itself all over like a cat. It is a middle-sized dog, 16 or 17 inches high from the shoulder. It weighs about 20 pounds. A basenji’s coat is short and silky. It may be brown, white, or gold, or a mixture of these three colours.

1. Basenjis were first found _____ .
 A. in Africa, Europe and America B. in both Africa and America
 C. in central Africa D. in North Africa
2. What made Basenjis so special?
 A. They were funny enough to make people laugh.
 B. One of them barked at a dog show in London.
 C. They were a true friend of man.
 D. They were born quiet dogs.
3. Americans like basenjis because they are _____ .
 A. pleasant B. pretty C. clean D. quiet
4. In what way are basenjis like cats?
 A. They make gentle sounds instead of barking.
 B. They are fond of people and look like cats.
 C. They clean themselves all over.
 D. They have short, silky fur.
5. Basenjis are good hunters because they are _____ .
 A. strong B. fearless C. the right colour D. the right weight

(B)

I recently heard a story about a famous scientist. Because of his great achievement, he was thought to be more creative than the average person. When he was ask w 86 he was able to do this ,he gave the answer . It all came from an e 87 with his mother when he was about two years old. "I was trying to get a bottle of milk from the fridge when I lost the bottle and it fell, spilling the milk all over the floor a sea of milk! I was f 88 and I didn't know what to do ! " he said.

His mother heard the noise and got into the kitchen. "I was c 89 how to explain all this to

you ,mom." he said . Instead of punishing(惩罚) him, she said "Robert ,what a great mess you have made! I have never seen such a huge sea of milk before! Well, since the milk has a 90 been spilled, would you like to play in the milk for a while ? We can it up after that. "

Indeed, he did so. After a few minutes, his mother said, "You know, Robert, whenever you make a mess like this, finally you have to clean it up." He used a sponge(海绵) and together they cleaned up the spilled milk .

His mother then said ,"you know ,we failed in how to successfully carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands just now .Let`s go out in the yard and fill the bottle with water to see if you can f 91 a new way to carry it . "Then the little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it w 92 dropping it.

What a wonderful lesson !

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第七讲

- () 1. Would you give me _____, please?
 A. two papers B. two piece of paper
 C. two pieces of paper D. two pieces of papers
- () 2. _____ people went out to see what had happened.
 A. Thousands of B. Three thousand of
 C. Thousand of D. Three thousands
- () 3. We have been in the school for _____.
 A. three and a half month B. three and a half months
 C. three month and a half D. three months and half
- () 4. How many students are there in your class?
 _____.
 A. Twenty nine B. Thirty and two C. Forty-five D. fifties
- () 5. The People's Liberation Army was founded _____.
 A. on August 1, 1927 B. in 1927, 1 August
 C. on August 1st, 1927 D. in August 1, 1927
- () 6. The number 4,123 is read _____.
 A. four thousand one hundred and twenty-three
 B. four thousand and one hundred twenty-three
 C. four thousand and a hundred and twenty-three

- D. four thousands a hundred and twenty-three
- () 7. Lincoln was born on _____.
- A. February 12, 1809 B. 1809, February 12
C. 1809, 12 February D. February 1809,12
- () 8. A _____ boy can sing the English song very well.
- A. ten-year-old B. ten years old C. ten-years-old D. fifth years old
- () 9. An hour later, _____ minister was sent to see the “magic cloth” woven by those two men.
- A. two B. the second C. the two D. second
- () 10. Abraham Lincoln was _____ President of the United States.
- A. 16 B. the 16 C. 16th D. the 16th
- () 11. ---How many new words are there in _____ lesson?
---There are only _____.
- A. five; fifth B. fifth; five C. the fifth; the five D. the fifth; five
- () 12. Which room do you live in? _____.
- A. The 201 Room B. Room 201
C. Room 201st D. The 201’s Room

Part 3 “提高”

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were they would finish with a sudden change at the end to the reader’s surprise.

1. In which order did O. Henry do the following things?

- a. lived in New York b. worked in a bank c. travelled to Texas d. was put in prison
 e. had a newspaper f. learned to write stories
- (A)e.c.f.b.d.a. (B)c.b.e.d.a.f. (C)e.b.d.c.a.f (D)c.e.b.d.f.a.
2. People enjoyed reading O. Henry's stories because ____.
- (A)they had surprise ending (B)they were easy to understand
 (C)they showed his love for the poor (D)they were about New York City
3. O. Henry went to prison because ____.
- (A)people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper
 (B)people thought he had taken money that was not his
 (C)he wanted to write stories about prisoners
 (D)he broke the law by not using his own name
4. What do you know about O. Henry before he began writing?
- (A)He was well-educated (B)He was very good at learning
 (C)he was devoted to the poor (D)He was not serious about his work
5. Where did O. Henry get most material for his short stories?
- (A)His life inside the prison (B)The newspaper articles he wrote
 (C)The city and people of New York (D)His exciting early life as a boy

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第八讲

针对练习

一. 单项选择题

- () 1. There is _____ in my school bag.
 A. else something B. anything else C. nothing else D. not something else
- () 2. ---What's your brother like?
 ---_____
 A. He is fine. thank you B. He is doing his homework now.
 C. He is tall and thin D. He is a famous doctor
- () 3. She is willing _____ things _____ her friends.
 A. to share; with B. to share; to C. share; with D. share; to
- () 4. He is _____ tired, so he doesn't do _____ work.
 A. too much; much too B. too much; too much
 C. much too; too much D. much too; much too
- () 5. Xiaowang was late for school yesterday _____ the heavy traffic.
 A. because B. because of C. so D. but
- () 6. Please make your hands _____ before meals.

- A.clean B.cleaning C.to clean D.cleaned
- () 7.He is my best friend.I can tell him anything because he can_____for me.
A.help me B.keep secrets C.be kind D.be helpful
- () 8.The Changjing River is_____than any other river in China.
A.shorter B.longer C.shortest D.longest
- () 9.My sister is as _____as me.
A.slim B.slimmer C.slimmest D.the slimmer
- () 10.I would like something_____.
A.drink B.to drink C.drinking D.drunk
- () 11.Don't say a bad word_____anyone.
A.at B.in C.with D.about
- () 12.This book is very_____and it sells_____.
A.good;good B.well;well C.good;well D.well;good
- () 13.We will see a film _____“Titanic(泰坦尼克号)”next week.
A.named B.name C.to name D.naming
- () 14.She is _____honest boy and we all like him.
A.a B.an C.the D./
- () 15. ---Must I finish my homework now?
---No,you _____,you can finish it later.
A.must B.don't C.need't D.can't
- () 16.Shanghai is one of _____in China.
A.the bigger cities B.the bigger city C.the biggest cities D.the biggest city
- () 17.A lot of story books are on sale(销售),but_____are good ones.
A.any B.some C.few D.many
- () 18.---_____do you eat in Mcdonlad's(麦当劳) ?
---Twice a month.
A.How long B.How soon C.How often D.How much
- () 19.Your pencil is longer than _____.
A.him B.he C.his D.he is
- () 20.---Excuse me,sir,do you have the time?
---_____.
A.Yes,I do B.No problem C.Half past twelve D.Certainly,I have

二. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- 1.Which book is _____(interesting),this one or that one?
- 2.Father is the _____(heavy)in my family.
- 3.Of all the boys ,he is _____(tall).
- 4She is a _____girl and she does everything _____(care).
- 5.He was _____(happy) because he didn't past the test.
- 6.Now it's the beginning of _____(twenty-one) century(世纪).
- 7.We should try our best _____(study) better.
- 8.Many _____(visit) come to Wuhu for a visit every year.
- 9.The report (报告) was too bad ,so I felt _____(bore) all the time.

Part 3 提高部分

(A)

An ape has a larger brain than any animal except man, though it is much smaller than a man's brain. Apes all belong to the hot countries of the world—tropical Africa and South—east Asia.

The gorilla is the largest of the apes. He is as tall as six feet when standing upright. Many people think that gorillas are very fierce. They are often described as standing upright like a man, beating their fists and roaring. In their home, in the forests of Cetral Africa, however, they are not at all like this, They are peaceful animals and never use their great strength unless attacked. Even then, they retreat if they can.

Gorillas have black faces and long, black, hairy coats. They feed during the day on plants and fruit. At night the old male often sleeps on the ground at the foot of a tree, while the others each make a sleeping platform in the tree bending the leafy branches. Besides this, gorillas climb trees very seldom.

1. Apes live in .
 - A. different parts of the world
 - B. the cold countries
 - C. South America and Africa
 - D. the countries of Africa and South—east Asia
2. An ape's brain is .
 - A. as large as a man's brain
 - B. a lot smaller than a man's brain
 - C. larger than that of any other animal including man
 - D. a lot larger than a man's brain
3. A gorilla is about six feet tall when he .
 - A. stands on his legs
 - B. stand on his arms
 - C. roars
 - D. uses his great strength
4. All gorillas live on .
 - A. vegetables
 - B. leaves and grass
 - C. plants and fruit
 - D. rice
5. During the night gorilla usually sleep in trees except .
 - A. the old female gorilla
 - B. the old male gorilla
 - C. the young gorillas up to six years old
 - D. the baby gorillas

(B)

In the *Renaissance Period* (文艺复兴时期) (1500-1650), people became interested in higher education. They wanted to learn the a___1___ languages such as Greek and Latin- languages that were used in the old times, and study mathematics, science, and so on. Many universities were set up during the .16th century.

University education was a *privilege* (特权) of the rich. Girls were not allowed to attend and poor people could not a_____2_____ to go. A member of a wealthy family could attend university at the age of ten. He might study in different universities and since the teaching was all d_____3_____ in Latin, it didn't matter which country he studied in. It was not unusual for a young boy study one year in Italy and another in France without speaking either French or Italian.

It was p___4___ in the 16th century to complete university without learning how to read or write. Since books were handwritten, there was not enough to give o___5___ to each student. Often, only the teacher had a book. He would read to the students who would memorize what he said. Tests were oral, not written, In fact, many students finished school without ever writing a word.

For the not so wealthy, grammar schools were built in towns. They learned basic grammar and

mathematics, and took part in Bible study. At home, girls learned washing, cooking, dancing, and the basics of taking care of a household. Poor children r_____6_____ attended school.

The Renaissance was a time when learners did not simply accept what they were old. They did scientific experiments themselves to search for a_____7_____ to the *mysteries* (神秘) of the space. Copernicus calculated that the Earth turned around the sun but was afraid to publish his works for fear that the Church would *punish* (惩罚) him. Galileo later supported this. The watch, the telescope and some others were some inventions of this period.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第九讲

针对练习

I. 选择题

- I'll spend _____ time on my English study.
A. little B. little more C. a few more D. much more
- No one knows what life of tomorrow _____.
A. like B. will be liked C. will like D. will be like
- He doesn't know _____ to go there with us.
A. whether B. if C. what D. if he will
- I _____ at home when Mr. Smith came to visit me.
A. happened be B. happened to C. happened not to be D. happened to not be
- Did you see him _____ on the blackboard just now?
A. wrote B. had written C. writing D. was writing
- Tom's handwriting is even better than _____ in my school.
A. any teacher 's B. any other teacher C. any teacher D. any other teachers'
- A: Where have you _____?
B: To the dormitory building.
A. gone to B. been to C. gone D. been
- The trousers are _____.
A. too short for him to wear them B. so short that he can't wear
C. long enough for him to wear them D. so short that he can't wear them
- The fisherman said that he had really seen _____ UFO.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- A: Would you like a cup of tea?
B: _____.
A. No, please B. Oh, no, please don't be so kind
C. No, thanks a lot D. No, but thank you
- Everyone wanted to know _____.
A. what those strange things are
B. where that strange came
C. from where did those strange things come
D. where those strange things came from

12. People can go up to the top of the department store _____ the lift.
 A. in B. by C. on D. with
13. Though she felt very tired, _____ she still kept working.
 A. but B. and C. so D. /
14. The little boy is too short to _____ the top of the shelf.
 A. arrive at B. get to C. arrive in D. reach
15. His drawing is _____ than hers.
 A. far more better B. more pretty C. much prettier D. far beautiful
16. _____ important information the teacher has given us!
 A. How B. What C. What an D. What a

II.词性转换

1. The plot of a comic strip needs to be funny or dramatic with an _____ finish.
 (excite)
2. We are going to make a real boat by_____. (we)
3. They arrived at the foot of the mountain _____, for they had nothing to eat for almost one day.(hungry)
- 4.Come on. You can't _____ us. We've already known what happened just now. (foolish)
5. On December 30,2006, we learned the _____ of the former Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein. (die)
- 6.Cormorant fishing is a _____ Chinese skill, probably more than a thousand years old. (tradition)
7. Our teacher told us some facts about people with _____ memories in the world.(amaze)
8. That building is full. So it is _____ to find a flat in it now. (possible)
9. The athlete got _____ as soon as he fell from the balance beam. (break)
10. The doctor examined him _____ and found he was in a good health.
 (thorough)

提高部分

(A)

Sam and Joe were astronauts. There was once a very dangerous trip and the more experienced astronauts knew there was only a small chance of coming back alive (活着). Sam and Joe, however, thought it would be exciting though a little dangerous. "we're the best men for the job," they said to the boss. "There may be problems, but we can find the answers." "They're the last people I'd trust," thought the boss. "But all the other astronauts have refused to go."

Once they were in space, Joe had to go outside to make some repairs. When the repairs were done, he tried to get back inside the spaceship. But the door was locked. He knocked but there was no answer. He knocked again, louder this time, and again no answer came. Then he hit the door as hard as he could and finally a voice said, "Who's there?" "It's me! Who else could it be?" shouted Joe. Sam let him in all right but you can imagine that Joe never asked to go on a trip with Sam again!

1. Most of the astronauts were unwilling to go on a trip because _____ .
 A. there was little chance of being selected B. they weren't experienced enough
 C. they thought they might get killed D. it wasn't exciting enough
2. Why were Sam and Joe chosen?

- A. The boss wanted them to get more experience.
 - B. The boss trusted them more than anyone else.
 - C. They were the last people who wanted to go.
 - D. They were the only men who offered to go.
3. What did Sam and Joe think the trip would be like?
- A. There would be serious problems . B. There wouldn't be any danger .
 - C. It would be long and tiring. D. It would be exciting .
4. Joe didn't want to work with Sam again probably because he thought Sam _____ .
- A. was very slow and possibly deaf B. didn't know how to operate the door
 - C. was less experienced than he was D. didn't know how to do repairs
5. The writer tells this story to _____ .
- A. show the dangerous side of the astronauts' life
 - B. show the funny side of the astronauts' life
 - C. make people laugh
 - D. make people think

(B)

In the movie 2012, the volcano (火山) in Yellowstone National Park erupts (爆发) , smoke flies thousands of meters into the air, and car-sized pieces of stone and ash fly out.

Now, some scientists say, it's very possible that the Yellowstone volcano will soon erupt in r____1_____ life for the fourth time in history, after about 640,000 years. According to the Daily Mail, the volcano in the Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, US, has been rising at a record rate since 2004. Its magma (岩浆) surface has gone u____2_____ 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) per year over the last three years alone. This rise is one of the main s____3_____ that a volcano is about to erupt. However, scientists are not certain when the eruption will happen or what it will cause.

Unlike what happens in the movie 2012, a volcano eruption would not destroy the whole world, b____4_____ it could cause huge damage to people living nearby. For example, the 2010 eruption of the Iceland Volcano caused more than 800 people to 1____5_____ their homes and many airports in European countries to shut down for a few days.

There are more than 1,500 active volcanoes in the world. A volcano is c____6_____ active if it has erupted at least once during the last 10, 000 years. In ancient times, more than 80 percent of the earth's surface was volcanic. Volcanic eruptions formed the sea floor and some mountains over many years. Gas from volcanoes formed the earth's atmosphere (大气) .

Volcanoes come from very hot liquid rock, that is magma, inside the earth. When magma comes upward and breaks through the earth's surface, it forms volcanoes.

The rising magma heats water, which leads to explosions of steam. This pushes rocks and ash high into the sky. T____7_____ different things erupt from a volcano; hot liquid rock, volcanic ash and gases.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十讲

针对练习

I. 选择题

1. That man _____ be Mr.Wu, because he has gone to Shanghai.
A. can't B. might C. could D. must
2. Could you tell me _____ with a million dollars.
A. how to do B. what to do it C. what to do D. how I should do
3. Many great changes _____ in my hometown since I _____ it.
A. have been taken place; left B. took place; have left
C. have taken place; left D. was taken place; have left
4. _____ of these teachers come here to enjoy themselves.
A. Three hundred B. Three hundreds C. hundreds D. hundred
5. ---Sorry, I don't know what the teacher said just now.
--- He asked Maria _____ .
A. how long she usually spends on her homework
B. what she was doing these days
C. if she has finished her homework on time
D. when the speech will begin
6. ---My calculator _____. What can I do in the math class?
---Don't worry. Let's go to Lost and Found.
A. is broken down B. doesn't work C. is lost D. has worn out
7. ---Would you _____ turning down the music a little bit? It's too noisy.
---Of course not. I'll do it right away.
A. advise B. succeed C. like D. mind
8. ---Have you read today's morning paper?
---Not _____. What's the latest news about the hand-foot-mouth disease?
A. only B. yet C. ever D. just
9. ---Mum, I'm sorry I _____ my English test again, though I tried my best.
---Oh, believe in yourself and you'll make progress at last.
A. passed B. failed C. had D. took
10. ---Our class has won the first place of the friendship basketball match.
--- _____. I was impressed by the performance of your team.
A. That's OK B. Nothing much C. All right D. Congratulations
11. ---I don't have a partner to play table tennis with.
--- Why _____ a sports club to practice a lot?
A. don't join B. not joining C. not to join D. don't you join
12. ---Bruce, how did you like the movie you saw last night?
---It was _____. I left the cinema half way through it.
A. original B. special C. boring D. creative
13. ---Shall I take you to the shopping mall after work?
--- No, thanks. My father said he would _____ on his way home.
A. look for me B. pick me up C. let me down D. take after me
14. ---They are discussing what to do for the disabled.

- _____ is necessary to provide them with more positions.
 A. That B. This C. It D. There
15. ---I'd like to choose light blue as my bedroom color.
 ---_____. The color brings me a relaxing and peaceful feeling.
 A. I disagree B. I suppose so C. I can't decide D. I'm afraid not
16. ---Listen! Kathy is playing the piano in the next room.
 ---It _____ not be Kathy. She has gone to Hangzhou to visit the Cross-sea Bridge.
 A. can B. must C. need D. shall
17. ---How long has the nationwide ban (禁止) on plastic bags been put into practice?
 ---_____ the beginning of June.
 A. Behind B. Since C. Among D. At
18. ---I wonder _____ you know about the 29th Olympic torch (火炬).
 ---It is 72 centimeters high, weighs 980 grams.
 A. how heavy B. how high C. how much D. how old
19. ---What do you think of the book A Haw Tree written by a woman writer?
 ---It reminds me of the days _____ I spent in the countryside.
 A. when B. that C. who D. where
20. There will be _____ interview between the manager and his assistants this afternoon..
 A. an B. a C. the D. /
21. ---- If you have any trouble, be sure to call me.
 ---- _____.
 A. I am sorry to hear that B. I will. Thank you very much
 C. I have no trouble D. I will think it over
22. ---- _____ does your mother do ?
 ---- She is a worker.
 A. Who B. Where C. How D. What
23. ---- Do you think the rain will stop tomorrow?
 ---- _____. It has rained for half a month. It's too wet.
 A. I hope that B. I'm sure it will
 C. I'm afraid it will D. I hope so

II 词性转换

- Mum made a big chocolate cake for little Kevin's _____ birthday. (six)
- We still need _____ more chairs for the meeting room. (ninth)
- Eric, the _____ son of the family, has a special interest in physics.(three)
- Alex is _____ years old and is taken good care of in the kindergarten. (fourth)
- Climb up to the _____ floor, and you can enjoy a better view. (eleventh)
- The students took the PISA test in _____ subjects – reading, maths and science. (third)

III.提高部分

(A)

Moscow, Russia (Space news)— “The computer is a better chess player,” insisted Viktor Prozorov, the loser. “It seemed as if it were laughing after every good move. I know I should have beaten it for the sake of mankind (为人类着想), but I just couldn't win,” he announced and shook his head sadly.

Prozorov's disappointment was shared by several grand masters who were present, some of whom were so upset that they shouted at the machine. Many chess players said that this meant the end of chess championships (锦标赛) around the world, since the fun had been taken out of the game.

The computer walked—or rather, rolled—away with 5,000 dollars in prize money and limited its remarks to a set of noises and lights.

1. Which of the following best gives the main idea of this newspaper article?
 - A. 5,000 dollars goes to a computer !
 - B. New invention, a laughing computer !
 - C. World's best chess player beaten!
 - D. Computer defeats man in chess !
2. How did some of the grand masters feel about the chess game between Prozorov and the computer?
 - A. They thought that the game was no fun.
 - B. They thought that the game wasn't fair.
 - C. They agreed that Prozorov didn't play well.
 - D. They were unhappy that the computer had won.
3. What was it that Prozorov felt most bitter (懊恼) about?
 - A. That he didn't win the \$ 5,000.
 - B. That he hadn't tried his best.
 - C. That he had lost to a machine.
 - D. That this was the end of the chess game.
4. After winning the game, the computer
 - A. laughed
 - B. walked away
 - C. made some remarks
 - D. gave out some lights and sounds
5. Many chess players felt that playing with a computer would
 - A. make the game tougher
 - B. make the game less interesting
 - C. make man appear foolish
 - D. make man lose lots of money

(B)

According to experts, the word Hutong originated from Mongolian language meaning "Well" (井). In ancient times, people tended to gather and live around wells. So the original meaning of Hutong should be "a place where people gather and live." But Hutong first a__1__ in Beijing during the Yuan Dynasty. The old city was completely destroyed during the war. First, they had to find a center, and then built a r__2__ square city. At that time, there was a clear definition for "Avenue, Street and Hutong". A 37-metre-wide road was called an avenue, an 18-metre-wide one was called a street, and a 9-metre-wide lane was called a Hutong. Most of today's Hutong were formed during the Ming and Qing Dynasties that followed. Nobody knows e__3__ how many Hutongs there are in nowadays Beijing. But if we connected all the Hutongs together, their total l__4__ would even be longer than the famous Great wall, which is about 4000 miles.

Today you can find v__5__ Hutongs with different shapes, lengths or directions. The shortest one is only 40 centimeters wide. And some Hutongs have more than 20 turns.

As we walk t__6__ the Hutongs, you may find most of them look almost the same with gray-colored walls and bricks. Actually inside those walls are the courtyard houses, where people live. In Chinese we call them "Siheyuan". "Si" literally means four, "he" means to surround, and "yuan" refers to the courtyard. So a rectangular wall enclosing four houses, one built on each side facing into the center, is called a Siheyuan. When they were first built, usually one Siheyuan was o__7__ by only one family, but nowadays, with the growth of the population, most Siheyuans are shared by 4 to 10 families.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十一讲

针对练习

I. 选择题

- _____ sign here stands for _____ mistake.
A) A...a B) A...the C) The...a D) The...the
- A: Is this your MP4?
B: No. _____ is in the schoolbag.
A) I B) Me C) My D) Mine
- There is _____ in today's newspaper.
A) something interesting B) interesting something
C) something interested D) interesting nothing
- Tom will sell _____ stamps to help the poor children in the west of China.
A) thousand of B) two thousand of
C) two thousand D) two thousands
- The Sun family had a _____ visit to Canada last month.
A) ten days B) ten day C) ten-days D) ten-day
- Bill's father finished _____ the book last week.
A) write B) wrote C) to write D) writing
- As we all know, Shanghai is one of the _____ in the world.
A) larger cities B) largest cities C) larger city D) largest city
- I don't think it's _____ to have a birthday party.
A) enough special B) special enough C) specially enough D) special much
- Lily did _____ in the exam, but Lucy did even _____.
A) badly...worse B) worse...badly C) bad...worse D) worse...bad
- He likes to _____ money on books.
A) cost B) take C) pay D) spend
- He is getting fat, _____ he has decided to go to work on foot.
A) so B) though C) because D) and
- People often _____ "hello" to each other when they make a phone call.
A) say B) tell C) talk D) speak
- It happened _____ the morning _____ September 10, 2008.
A) in...on B) on...of C) in...of D) on...in
- Yao Ming _____ in NBA since 2002.
A) is B) was C) has been D) will be

II. 词性转换

- My brother is good at _____. (draw)
- I like to look at the colours of _____ in autumn. (leaf)
- She doesn't like _____ food in the market because it's not fresh. (freeze)
- He fell _____ during the lecture yesterday afternoon. (sleep)
- Don't forget to _____ your email addresses at the end of the party. (change)
- We are looking for students who can sing _____. (beautiful)
- There are many _____ children in some African (非洲的) countries. (home)

8. _____ the butter into the flour, please. (mixture)

III. 提高部分

(A)

“I would almost rather see you dead,” Robert S. Cassatt, a leading banker (银行家) of Philadelphia, shouted when his twenty-year-old eldest daughter announced that she wanted to become an artist. In the 19th century, playing at drawing or painting on dishes was all right for a young lady, but serious work in art was not. And when the young lady’s family ranked among (跻身于) the best of Philadelphia’s social (社交界的) families, such an idea could not even be considered.

That was how Mary Cassatt, born 1844, began her struggle as an artist. She did not tremble before her father’s anger. Instead, she opposed (抗拒) him with courage and at last made him change his mind. Mary Cassatt gave up her social position (社会地位) and all thought of a husband and a family, which in those times was unthinkable for a young lady. In the end, after long years of hard work and perseverance (坚持), she became America’s most important woman artist and the internationally recognized leading woman painter of the time.

- How did Mr. Cassatt react (反应) when his daughter made her announcement?
 - He feared for her life.
 - He was very angry.
 - He nearly killed her.
 - He warned her.
- What in fact was Mr. Cassatt’s main reason in opposing his daughter’s wish?
 - Drawing and painting was simply unthinkable among ladies in those days.
 - He did not believe his daughter wanted to work seriously in art.
 - He believed an artist’s life would be too hard for his daughter.
 - Ladies of good families simply did not become artists in those times.
- What made Mary Cassatt’s “struggle” to become a recognized artist especially hard?
 - She was a woman.
 - Her father opposed her.
 - She had no social position.
 - She did not come from an artist’s family.
- What do we know about Mary Cassatt’s marriage (婚姻)?
 - Her marriage failed because she never gave a thought to her husband and family.
 - She never married because she did not want to be just a wife and mother.
 - After marriage she decide to give up her husband rather than her career(事业).
 - She did not marry because for a lady of her social position to marry below her was unthinkable.
- What do we know about Robert Cassatt’s character from the text?
 - He was a cruel man
 - He was a stubborn(固执的) man
 - He knew nothing about art
 - He knew little about his daughter
- What do we know about Mary Cassatt’s character?
 - She was brave in going against old ideas
 - She got tired of always obeying her father
 - She hated playing at drawing and painting
 - She did not mind being poor at all
- As we learn from the text, which of the following was generally considered the most important in the life of a woman in the U.S. in Mary Cassatt’s times?
 - Money
 - Career
 - Marriage
 - Courage

(B)

Wendy Martin is an ordinary university student who used to love surfing the Internet and chatting (聊天) with friends online. She often spent much of her free time talking with her family and making new friends online. Then something a 1 happened. It completely changed Wendy's feelings about the Internet.

One of Wendy's favourite things to do online was to visit the chat rooms on music websites. Everyone there loved chatting about recent concerts and what the famous s 2 were going to do next. It was here that Wendy first met Anne. The two women liked each other immediately. Soon they exchanged e-mail addresses and were communicating online every day.

Wendy e 3 talking to her new friend. They both liked the same music, the same clothes and the same films, but they also had the same worries about studying and the future. Anne had e-mailed her a picture of herself—— she even looked s 4 to Wendy. So, when Anne asked Wendy for her address and phone number, Wendy thought her new friend was a person she could trust.

It was only when Wendy got a letter from the bank that she realized something was wrong. Anne was not who she said she was. She was not a university student, she was not young and she was not even a woman. 'Anne' was really a 45-year-old man called Tim Histanon. He p 5 to like the same things as Wendy. He had used Wendy's personal information to spend all the money in her bank account.

This situation is actually quite common, and affects (影响) thousands of people every year. Fortunately for Wendy, Tim Histanon was finally caught by the police, so Wendy got most of her money back. Many people, h 6, have not been so lucky.

Everyone can learn from the mistakes that Wendy made. N 7 give out personal information while chatting online, and always make sure your user name is different from your real name. Nobody wants to make the same mistake as Wendy.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十二讲

针对练习

I. 选择

1. A: Can you call on my mother on Saturday or Sunday?

B: I'm afraid _____ day is possible.

- A) either B) each C) both D) neither

2. Mr. Brown flew to Washington _____ the night before last.

- A) / B) on C) at D) in

3. You'd better _____ the city map before you go sightseeing.

- A) look at B) have a look C) watch D) read

4. In England you must drive on the _____ side of the road to the rest of Europe.

- A) opposite B) wrong C) same D) against

5. I have been told hundreds of times _____ the light with wet hands.

- A) not to turn into B) to not turn into C) not to turn on D) to not turn on

6. She would not let the child _____ it.
 A) does B) do C) to do D) doing
7. Each guest can have a drink. They can choose _____ a hot drink _____ a cold one.
 A) both...and B) neither...nor C) either...or D) not only...but also
8. A: Jim never goes to school late. B: _____.
 A) Neither do I B) Neither did I C) So do D) So did I
9. I don't quite catch what you said at the meeting.
 A) miss B) hear C) have D) understand
10. A: Shall we have a picnic this weekend?
 B: _____.
 A) Yes, I shall B) All right, I'll do that
 C) Yes. That's a good idea D) Thank you, the same to you

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required

1. My friend likes films about cowboys. (改为否定句)
 My friend _____ films about cowboys.
2. We can see electricity when the thunder crashes. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ you see when the thunder crashes?
3. Kate is never absent from school. (改为反意疑问句)
 Kate is never absent from school, _____?
4. Jack will leave Los Angeles at the end of this month. (保持原句意思)
 Jack _____ leave Los Angeles _____ the end of this month.
5. Don't throw coins here. (保持原句意思)
 _____ coins is not _____ here.

III. 提高部分

(A)

Annealing is a way of making metal softer by heating it and then letting it cool very slowly. If metal is heated and then cooled very quickly, for example by dipping (浸) it in water, it will be very hard but also very brittle (脆) that is, it will break easily. Metal that has been annealed is soft but does not break as easily. It is possible to make metal as hard or as soft as is wished, by annealing it. The metal is heated, and allowed to cool slowly for a certain length of time. The longer the heated metal takes to cool slowly, the softer it becomes. Annealing can also be used on other material, such as glass.

1. Annealing can make metal _____ .
 A. hard and tough(韧) B. hard but brittle C. soft but tough D. soft and brittle
2. Why do people put hot metal in water?
 A. To make it hard B. To make it soft. C. To make it cool. D. To make it brittle.
3. In annealing, the required hardness of a metal depend on _____ .
 A. the quantity of water used B. the temperature of the metal
 C. the softness of the metal D. the timing of the operation
4. As suggested by the text, how can glass be made less brittle?

- A. It can be heated and then cooled quickly. B. It can be cooled and then heated slowly.
 C. It can be heated and then cooled slowly. D. It can be cooled and then heated quickly.

(B)

India is a country rich in culture and tradition. And although India is changing, one thing remains the s1 : the cow is sacred (神圣的). And men and women cover their heads and faces with cow urine (牛粪)

According to their tradition, the cow is not just a farm animal. These cows are like motherhood, and their milk feeds them. But it's not the milk these men and women are waiting for—it's the urine. As a precious g2 from the cow, the urine is often placed in the house to protect their homeland. People think the urine can beautify their house and keep away b3 luck. Men even put cow urine into their hair.

And this special form of worshipping (崇拜) has been around for centuries.

Surprisingly, cow urine is even used by people as a kind of m4. Locals believe it can make sick people feel better. Believe it.

Some believers show their worshipping by making an offering of hair.

About 12,000 heads are shaved (剃头) every day. That means the city is always f5 of hairless believers. Often waiting for 10 hours or more, believers f6 enter the shaving area. On average the temple's 1,600 barbers shave over 15 heads an hour. The temple then sells piles of hair to local wigmakers (假发店). The money is used to help the area's poor and make sure the a7 hair temple of India keeps going. Believe it.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十三讲

Part 2 针对练习

I. 选择题

- This is _____ empty bottle. Could you show me another one?
 A) an B) a C) the D) /
- Wangfujing is the place _____ hundreds of long history.
 A) on B) about C) with D) from
- Learning English will help _____ to chat with people from other countries easily.
 A) your B) yours C) you D) yourself
- I have bought many oranges. You can take _____ if you like to.
 A) little B) a little C) a few D) few
- These days I am busy _____ the lessons we've learned this term.
 A) with B) to C) on D) for
- I was told all of us lost in the competition. _____ won.
 A) Somebody B) Anybody C) Everybody D) Nobody

7. A number of people were _____ in the earthquake in Sichuan.
A) injure B) injures C)injuring D) injured
8. Sally is sure that eating _____ vegetables and less meat will help her keep fit.
A) more B) less C) fewer D) least
9. He can hardly wait to hear the good news, _____ ?
A) can't he B) can he C) does he D) doesn't
10. In China traffic _____ keep to the right.
A) can B) must C) may D) will
11. I'm thinking of _____ some noodles with tomato sauce in the kitchen.
A) shopping B) cleaning C) washing D) cooking
12. Alice didn't watch TV last night, her brother didn't watch TV, _____.
A) also B) too C) either D) neither
13. Nanhui District will provide five _____ square metres of cheaper houses.
A) millions of B) millions C) million D) million of
14. Most of the students will go to visit the exhibition if it _____ fine tomorrow.
A) is B) was C) will be D) are

II. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子

1. The world now has a big economic problem. Some people even lost their _____. (job)
2. There are already eleven in the list. You are the _____. (twelve)
3. China hosted _____ first Olympic Games from August 8 to 24. (it)
4. There are a lot of British words not _____ used in the United States. (wide)
5. The _____ of the computer marked the beginning of a new era. (invent)
6. I _____ this is their house but I'm not sure. (thought)
7. Obama's honesty and _____ have made him president of the United States. (wise)
8. You shouldn't depend on your parents any more. You must be _____.(depend)

Part 3 提高部分

(A)

A well-known old man was being interviewed (采访) and was asked if it was correct that he had just celebrated his ninety—ninth birthday.

“That's right.”said the old man. “Ninety—nine years old, and I haven't an enemy in the world. They're all dead.”

“Well, sir,”said the interviewer, “I hope very much to have the honor of interviewing you on your hundredth birthday.”

The old man looked at the young man closely, and said, “I can't see why you shouldn't. You look fit and healthy to me!”

1. The old man said he had not an enemy in the world, which shows that he was a very _____ .
A. friendly man he never made any enemies
B. healthy man he lived longer than all his enemies
C. lucky man his enemies had all died
D. terrible man he had got rid of all his enemies
2. When the interviewer said that he hoped very much to have the honor of interviewing the old

- man again the following year, .
- A. he was trying to make the old man happy
 B. he wished he himself would live another year
 C. he did not believe the old man would live to be one hundred
 D. he did not believe he would interview the old man again
3. When the old man said “I can’t see why you shouldn’t” , what he meant was:
 A. “You must try to live another year to interview me again next year.”
 B. “Of course, you can see me again since you’re so fit and healthy.”
 C. “If I live to a hundred years, you should interview me again.”
 D. “Unless you live another year, you wouldn’t be able to interview me again.”
4. What kind of man would you say the old man was?
 A. He was silly. B. He was unpleasant.
 C. He was very proud and sure of his health. D. He was very impolite to young people.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十四讲

I. 针对练习

选择题

- () 1. _____do you go to bed in the evening?
 A How B How long C Where D What time
- () 2. ---Does your father often play with you? ---_____.
 A Yes, he is B No, he does C Yes, seldom D No, never
- () 3. -----Which is_____ to learn, maths or English?.
 A more easy B easy C easier D easiest
- () 4. --- Where is Marry?---She_____ in the library.
 A reads B is reading C likes to read D likes reading
- () 5. The girl is _____ to carry the water.
 A enough old B enough big C old enough D bigger enough
- () 6. There _____some milk in the bottle.
 A is Bare C has D have
- () 7. He was born_____ the morning of June, 1987.
 A at B in C on D for
- () 8. I have no time_____ basketball.
 A to playing B playing C play D to play
- () 9. -----Good _____ to you! ----- Thank you. I am always _____.
 A luck, lucky B lucky, luckily C lucky, luck D luckily, luck
- () 10. _____ tea do you drink every day?
 A How many B How much C How long D How often

- () 11. ---What time _____ she usually _____ lunch?
 ---At about eleven thirty.
 A does, has B does, have C do, eat D does, eats
- () 12. I am helping my mother _____ the housework.
 A in B to C with D on
- () 13. She often has noodles _____ breakfast.
 A for B on C with D at

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Water is very important to _____ (we) all.
2. Which do you like _____ (well) , the big one or the small one?
3. We _____ (real) don't mind you opening the door.
4. I have many stamps of different _____ (country).
5. What about _____ (have) a rest under the tree?
6. Mike _____ (not like) reading picture books.
7. It's five o'clock. The children _____(play) football in the playground.
8. Helen spend 50 yuan _____(take) that book.
9. I prefer _____ (do) my homework on Sunday afternoons.
- 10 There _____(be) a pair of trousers on the bed .

III. 提高部分

(A)

Joe and Helen Mills had two small children. One was six and the other four. They always resisted going to bed, and Helen was always complaining (抱怨) about this and asking Joe for help. But as he did not come home until after they had gone, to bed during the week, he was unable to help except at weekends.

Joe considered himself a good singer, but really his voice was not at all musical. However, he decided that, if he sang to the children when they went to bed, it would help them to relax, and they would soon go to sleep.

He did this every Saturday and Sunday night until he heard his small son whispered to his younger sister, "If you pretend that you're asleep, he stops."

1. The children always resisted going to bed, which _____ .
 A. made Helen suffer a lot B. satisfied their mother
 C. Helen was not satisfied with D. gave Helen much trouble
2. The husband couldn't help the wife to look after the children _____ .
 A. because he returned from work too late B. since his voice sounded like a singer's
 C. except on Saturday and Sunday
 D. for he did not come home until after the children had gone to bed weekends
3. Joe worked _____ .
 A. all the week including Saturday and Sunday
 B. during the week including the weekends
 C. every day but Saturday and Sunday
 D. every week except on Sunday
4. Which of the following conclusions can we draw from the above story?
 A. Joe's song did help the children to relax.
 B. With Joe's help, the children went to sleep.

- C. The wife must be thankful to her husband for the great help.
 D. The children were so tired of their father’s voice that they pretended to be asleep.
5. This joke tells about _____.
- A. Joe and Helen B. Helen’s trouble
 C. Joe’s foolery D. the bright idea of the two small children

(B)

Today some people call Amsterdam “The City of Bicycles” because it is a city which is flat and convenient for bicycles.

In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans had an idea. They believed that it would be better for everybody if only bicycles were a 86 in the city center. They hoped that this would help to save energy, reduce pollution and provide free transport. The group painted hundreds of bicycles white and placed them in public places around Amsterdam for people to use. Anyone was able to use them for s 87 journeys, whether he was a local or a foreigner. Wherever someone finished a journey, they would l 88 the bicycle there for someone else to use. The problem was that it didn’t work—thieves took all the bicycles within weeks!



However, more than forty years later, the “white bicycle” is b 89 in town—this time with a computer *chip* (芯片) to r 90 its every move! To take a bicycle, you have to put a special card inside. The new “white bicycle” is not white any more but is an unusual design with bright___ colours. The bicycles are parked at special parking places and people who want to use them have to take them to a a 91 place that has enough room. There is already l 92 traffic in central Amsterdam, because both locals and tourists have been using the “white bicycles”. Thanks to the good ideas of lots of people, like the cycling fans in the 1960s, many people around the world have been enjoying city center streets without cars for many years.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十五讲

I. 针对练习

选择题

- () 1. There _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. will be going to | B. will going to be |
| C. is going to be | D. will go to be |
- () 2. Charlie _____ here next month.
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| A. isn’t working | B. doesn’t working |
| C. isn’t going to working | D. won’t work |
- () 3. He _____ very busy this week, he _____ free next week.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. will be; is | B. is; is |
| C. will be; will be | D. is; will be |
- () 4. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| A. was | B. is going to have |
| C. will have | D. is going to be |

- () 5. – _____ you _____ free tomorrow?
– No. I _____ free the day after tomorrow.
A. Are; going to; will B. Are; going to be; will
C. Are; going to; will be D. Are; going to be; will be
- () 6. Mother _____ me a nice present on my next birthday.
A. will give B. will give
C. gives D. give
- () 7. – Shall I buy a cup of tea for you?
– _____. (不, 不要。)
A. No, you won't. B. No, you aren't.
C. No, please don't. D. No, please.
- () 8. – Where is the morning paper?
– I _____ if for you at once.
A. get B. am getting
C. to get D. will get
- () 9. _____ a concert next Saturday?
A. There will be B. Will there be
C. There can be D. There are
- () 10. If they come, we _____ a meeting.
A. have B. will have
C. had D. would have
- () 11. He _____ her a beautiful hat on her next birthday.
A. gives B. gave
C. will giving D. is going to giving
- () 12. He _____ to us as soon as he gets there.
A. writes B. has written
C. will write D. wrote
- () 13. He _____ in three days.
A. coming back B. came back
C. will come back D. is going to coming back
- () 14. If it _____ tomorrow, we'll go roller-skating.
A. isn't rain B. won't rain
C. doesn't rain D. doesn't fine
- () 15. – Will his parents go to see the Terra Cotta Warriors tomorrow?
– No, _____ (不去).
A. they willn't. B. they won't.
C. they aren't. D. they don't.
- () 16. Who _____ we _____ swimming with tomorrow afternoon?
A. will; go B. do; go
C. will; going D. shall; go
- () 17. We _____ the work this way next time.
A. do B. will do
C. going to do D. will doing
- () 18. Tomorrow he _____ a kite in the open air first, and then _____ boating in the

- park.
- A. will fly; will go B. will fly; goes
 C. is going to fly; will goes D. flies; will go
- () 19. The day after tomorrow they _____ a volleyball match.
 A. will watching B. watches
 C. is watching D. is going to watch
- () 20. There _____ a birthday party this Sunday.
 A. shall be B. will be
 C. shall going to be D. will going to be
- () 21. They _____ an English evening next Sunday.
 A. are having B. are going to have
 C. will having D. is going to have
- () 22. _____ you _____ free next Sunday?
 A. Will; are B. Will; be
 C. Do; be D. Are; be
- () 23. He _____ there at ten tomorrow morning.
 A. will B. is
 C. will be D. be
- () 24. _____ your brother _____ a magazine from the library?
 A. Are; going to borrow B. Is; going to borrow
 C. Will; borrows D. Are; going to borrows
- () 25. – Shall I come again tomorrow afternoon?
 – _____ (好的) .
 A. Yes, please B. Yes, you will.
 C. No, please. D. No, you won't.
- () 26. It _____ the year of the horse next year.
 A. is going to be B. is going to
 C. will be D. will is
- () 27. _____ open the window?
 A. Will you please B. Please will you
 C. You please D. Do you
- () 28. – Let's go out to play football, shall we?
 – OK. I _____.
 A. will coming B. be going to come
 C. come D. am coming
- () 29. It _____ us a long time to learn English well.
 A. takes B. will take
 C. spends D. will spend
- () 30. The train _____ at 11.
 A. going to arrive B. will be arrive
 C. is going to D. is arriving

II. 提高部分

(A)

Arli has learnt how to type for several years. Still, he types rather slowly, and he can only spell out words of four letters or less. But Arli is doing quite well for a dog.

He is black, white, and brown. He uses a special typewriter it has shallow bowl—like keys that are about two inches wide. His owner calls out the letter, the dog hits the keys with this nose.

Arli does very well at typing “good dog”. But he seems to have a bit of trouble when he is asked to spell out “bad dog”.

1. Arli is the name of .
A. a typist(打字员) B. a child C. a dog D. a man
2. The main purpose of the story is to tell us that Arli is .
A. a very bad typist B. unusually clever
C. a very good typist D. slow and not clever
3. How do you think Arli learned to type?
A. He was helped to do it by a dog . B. He did it with the help of his master .
C. He started doing it naturally several years ago. D. He did it for a living .
4. The writer tells us that Arli’s typewriter .
A. has only a small number of keys B. is smaller than an ordinary typewriter
C. is larger than an ordinary typewriter D. sometimes gives you a bit of trouble

(B)

Have you ever noticed an advertisement which says "Learn a foreign language in six weeks, or your money back! From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send ..." and so on? Of course, it n 86 happens quite like that. The only language that is easy to learn is the mother tongue. And think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War people usually learned a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country. Now speaking the foreign language is w 87 most people want.

Every year millions of people start learning one. How do they do it? Some people try at home, with books and tapes; some u 88 radio or television programs; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only two or three times a week, learning it will t 89 a long time, like language learning at school. A few people try to learn a language f 90 by studying for six or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is s 91. However, most people cannot afford this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work b 92. For example, scientists and doctors mainly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the students' work.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十六讲

针对练习

I. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1 . It is _____ to be too late for a party. (polite)
- 2 . Don't always work so late at night. Sleep is _____ to health. (need)
- 3 . I prefer to _____ by phone, for it saves me a lot of time. (communication)
- 4 . You can ask Mr. Smith for some advice about _____ in Britain. (tip)

- 5 . It's _____ hot. Let's go swimming, shall we? (terrible)
- 6 . Telephone _____ are developing very quickly these years. (serve)
- 7 . The taxi driver was very _____ with Li Hui's help. (pleasure)
- 8 . What's the _____ of this restaurant? (special)
- 9 . Very soon, the thief found he was _____ wrong. (complete)
- 10 . I _____ my stay in London, I learned a lot about Western culture and customs. (enjoyable)
- 11 . I am very fond of mashed _____. They're fantastic. (potato)
- 12 . Both of the _____ can speak Chinese very fluently. (German)
- 13 . Although he was _____ with the service, he left a tip to the waiter. (please)
- 14 . May I _____ you to Mrs. Brother, a British teacher of English? (introduction)

II. 选择题

- 1 . What happened to the village _____ night of March 10 ?
A . on B . at C . on the D . at the
- 2 . Tom sings _____ his brother .
A . as good as B . so better as C . so well as D . as well as
- 3 . I saw Mr. Li in the office . _____ teachers are having a meeting in the meeting room .
A . Other B . Others C . The others D . The other
- 4 . _____ is polite _____ to take a gift for the host or the hostess .
A . This ... to us B . It ... for us C . That ... for us D . It ...we
- 5 . The workers are busy _____ our classroom building these days .
A . to renovate B . with renovating C . renovating D . renovate
- 6 . I _____ my uncle's family in Australia last summer . It was my first _____ his family .
A . visit to ...visit B . visited ...visit C . visited to ...visited D . visited ...visit to
- 7 . Do I need _____ Mr. Smith when we meet for the first time ?
A . shake a hand to B . to shake hands with C . to shake hand with D . shaking hands to
- 8 . What are you going to _____ as a present for your host family in Japan ?
A . give B . bring C . take D . carry
- 9 . Why not take the underground ? It's _____ than the bus .
A . much more fast B . more faster C . much quicker D . much more quickly
- 10 . When will the plane _____ , do you know ?
A . arrive B . get to C . reach D . arrive in
- 11 . There's more than _____ books on the shelf .
A . hundreds of B . hundred C . hundred of D . a hundred
- 12 . The manager _____ with Lee's work _____ .
A . didn't pleased ... at all B . was pleased ... not at all
C . didn't look ... please D . wasn't pleased ... at all
- 13 . Mr. Black gave us some _____ about English learning .
A . tip B . tipping C . pieces of advices D . advice
- 14 . The turkey tastes _____ the chicken .
A . as better as B . much better than C . as well as D . so good as
- 15 . – Must I hand in my homework today ? - _____ .

- A. I'm afraid you must . B . Yes , you should
 C . I'm afraid you mustn't D . No , you can't .
- 16 . You should apologize _____ Mrs. Green _____ breaking her window .
 A . / ... for B . to ... for C . with ... on D . to ... about
- 17 . If you spend _____ time on your English , you'll learn it better .
 A . a few more B . few much C . a little more D . a little much
- 18 . _____ we are to visit Shanghai Grand Theatre next Saturday !
 A . What happy B . How happy C . How happily D . What a happy
- 19 . There is still _____ time left . Don't hurry .
 A . few B . a few C . little D . a little
- 20 . Grandma Li was very _____ the young man _____ his kindness .
 A . thank ... for B . thankful to ... for C . thankful for ... to D . thanked ... to

III. 综合提高部分

(A)

Schools and parents in Shenzhen City have been asked to take better care of children's eyesight as 45 percent of them, were found to be shortsighted. Too much reading, poor lighting and too much TV are blamed. Of the city's high school graduates, who applied to attend college this summer, two-thirds had to have their choices limited because of poor eyesight, Shenzhen Special Zone (特区) Daily said.

- This piece of news was reported by .
 A. People's Daily B. Shenzhen Special Zone Daily
 C. school in Shenzhen City D. parents in Shenzhen City
- The purpose of this passage is to .
 A. criticize children who are shortsighted
 B. blame parents and schools for children's being shortsighted
 C. ask the high school graduates to pay attention to their eyesight
 D. draw people's special attention to eye hygiene(卫生)
- Only _____ of the children in Shenzhen City have good eyesight.
 A. 45 percent B. less than half C. 55 percent D. two-thirds
- Generally speaking, high school students have _____ eyesight than primary school students.
 A. poorer B. still better C. poor D. brighter
- Because of being shortsighted many school graduates .
 A. weren't allowed to enter college B. couldn't graduate from high school
 C. couldn't choose to study what they liked best D. lost their limited time
- In order to protect their eyes, children shouldn't .
 A. read books B. wear glasses C. make their eyes too tired D. see things far away

(B)

Today, the largest remaining area of hutongs(胡同) in Beijing is north of Forbidden City. This is where many Chinese and foreign tourists come for a "hutong tour". We asked several of these tourists to tell us about their o____1_____.

(Vicky Wang, Hong Kong)
“It’s really s__2___ ---we’re in the middle of one of the biggest cities in the world, but in these hutongs it feels as if we are in a village in the countryside. There are lots of trees everywhere, and all the buildings are only one or two storeys high. In a__3___, there aren’t many cars in the hutongs, so they are quite quiet--- very different from the streets in the centre of Hong Kong! It’s nice to walk around here and stop or have a drink in one of the little coffee shops or bars by the lakes.”
(Ted, Canada)
“When you visit the modern part of Beijing--- with the wide roads, tall buildings and colorful lights--- you can i___4___ that you are almost anywhere in the world. It’s the old hutongs, temples and palaces that are really interesting and beautiful. It’s a s__5___ that so little of the old city has been kept. I’ve taken lots of photos while I’ve been here. The next time I come back here, I don’t know how much of ‘old Beijing’ will be left.”
(Yu,Guangzhou)
“I don’t see what’s so interesting about these hutongs. The streets are too narrow--- I could h__6___ drive my car down them. And most of the houses are old and dirty. China should have a better c__7___ cite that we can all proud of. Let’s get rid of these hutongs and change them into modern offices and flats.

2017 秋季班华询八年级英语第十七讲

针对练习

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Three _____ will come to visit our school this coming Saturday. (German)
- My plan for _____ Day is to visit my relatives and friends. (nation)
- _____ on your new job. (congratulate)
- Since the beginning in the mid-nineteenth century , the World Expo has helped people to _____ ideas and develop the world economy , culture , science and technology . (change)
- The nurses looked after their patients with _____ care . (love)
- Mr. Brown has had much _____ in teaching English . (experienced)
- At the _____ of the term , the students held a theme class meeting to discuss how to spend pocket money . (begin)
- The weather in London is _____ (change) .
- Where did you get the _____ puppy ? (love)
- To tell you the _____ , I knew very little about the exchange programme before the lecture . (true)

II. 选择题

- The Internet has helped me a lot _____ my schoolwork..
A . of B . on C . with D . to

- 2 . No doubt he will win the prize in the English Speech Contest.
The underlined part means “ _____ ”.
A . No wonder B . I don't believe C . I'm sure D . No problem
- 3 . He works much harder _____ the final exam.
A . in order to fail B . in order not fail
C . in order not to pass D . in order to pass
- 4 . We ought to _____ in English when we have an English lesson.
A . listen B . say C . tell D . talk
- 5 . About 70 per cent of the world's radio stations use
English _____ their programmes.
A . broadcast B . for broadcast
C . to broadcasting D . for broadcasting
- 6 . — What are the _____ languages in Canada?
— English and French.
A . native B . Second C . official D . foreign
- 7 . He _____ me _____ my success .
A . congratulated ... for B . congratulated ... on
C . congratulations ... for D . congratulations ...on
- 8 . I enjoy _____ English broadcasts in my spare time .
A . listening B . listen C . listening to D . listen to
- 9 . What _____ Li Fang _____ to be when she _____ up ?
A . will ... want ... grows B . does ... want ... will grow
C . will ... want ... will grow D . does ... want ... grows
- 10 . Winning first prize in the City English Speech Contest is a great honour
_____ our school .
A . to B . of C . for D . by
- 11 . I've never seen _____ film before .
A . so a wonderful B . such a wonderful C . so wonderful D . such wonderful
- 12 . — I'm going on a study trip to Britain next month . - _____ .
A . It's good for you B . Have a good time C . You are happy D . I want to go
- 13 . A group of _____ went to _____ for a holiday .
A . Germans ... England B . English ... Germany
C . Germen ... France D . French ... Germany
- 14 . Italian is George's _____ language .
A . native B . tongue C . mother D . officer
- 15 . Daniel speaks _____ Russian .
A . a little B . well C . fluently D . perfectly
- 16 . If you can think in English , you can respond _____ in communication .
A . more fast and clearier B . faster and clearier
C . more fastly and more clearly D . faster and more clearly
- 17 . Did you live _____ campus or _____ a host family ?
A . in...with B . on...at C . in...at D . on...with
- 18 . —The English Speech Contest was wonderful . We enjoyed every minute of it .
- _____ .

- A .Sounds like interesting B . Sounds a lot of fun
 C . Sounds interesting D . Hears interesting
- 19 . Her first success encouraged her _____ even harder .
 A . work B . to work C . working D . will work
- 20 . -I think speaking is more important than reading in our English learning .
 -I'm afraid I can't agree with you . I don't think reading is _____ speaking .
 A . as impotant as B . so important as
 C . the most important D . tha same important as

III. 提高部分

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案)

SINGAPORE-Another Thai worker died in his sleep last Friday, the second such death in the past three days and the 10th since the beginning of the year. Thongchai Sombattra, 22, is said to be the youngest to have died mysteriously this year. A total of 10 young Thai construction workers in their late 20s and 30s who appeared well and healthy when they went to bed have died since the beginning of this year. They were either found dead in the morning or had died suddenly in the middle on the night after some difficulty in breathing.

From China Daily, March 19,1990

- According to the passage _____.
 A. Ten people died mysteriously during the last three days
 B. Two people died mysteriously during the last three days
 C. Two people have died mysteriously since the beginning of the year
 D. Ten people died mysteriously before last Friday
- During the past three days, Thongchai Sombattra died last Friday, the other passed away _____.
 A. last Monday B. last Thursday C. last Thursday D. last Sunday
- Thongchai Sombattra, who died mysteriously, _____.
 A. was aged 22 B. was in his mid twenties
 C. was not more than 20 years old D. was nearly 30 years old
- Besides Thongchai Sombattra, the others could be _____.
 A. from 25 years old to 38 years old B. from 20 years old to 39 years old
 C. from 21 years old to 39 years old D. from 29 years old to 38 years old
- _____ caused the ten Thai construction workers' death.
 A. An unexpected accident B. High blood pressure
 C. Heart trouble D. Something that was unknown

附：新概念第二册 Lesson 75—Lesson 84

Lesson 75 SOS 呼救信号

When a light passenger plane flew off course some time ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed. The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt. It was the middle of winter. Snow lay thick on the ground. The woman knew that the nearest village was miles away. When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find. During the night, it got terribly cold. The woman kept as near as she could to the children and even tried to get into the case herself, but it was too small. Early next morning she heard planes passing overhead and wondered how she could send a signal. Then she had an idea. She stamped out the letters 'SOS' in the snow. Fortunately, a pilot saw the signal and sent a message by radio to the nearest town. It was not long before a helicopter arrived on the scene to rescue the survivors of the plane crash.

Lesson 76 April Fools Day 愚人节

'To end our special news bulletin,' said the voice of the television announcer, 'we are taking you to the macaroni fields of Calabria. Macaroni has been grown in this area for over six hundred years. Two of the leading growers, Giuseppe Moldova and Ricardo Brabante, tell me that they have been expecting a splendid crop this year and harvesting has begun earlier than usual. Here you can see two workers who, between them, have just finished cutting three cart-loads of golden brown macaroni stalks. The whole village has been working day and night gathering and threshing this year's crop before the September rains. On the right, you can see Mrs Brabante herself. She has been helping her husband for thirty years now. Mrs Brabante is talking to the manager of the local factory where the crop is processed. This last scene shows you what will happen at the end of the harvest : the famous Calabrian macaroni-eating competition ! Signor Fratelli, the present champion, has won it every year since 1961. And that ends our special bulletin for today, Thursday, April 1st. We are now returning you to the studio.'

Lesson 77 A successful operation 一例成功的手术

The mummy of an Egyptian woman who died in 800 B.C. has just had an operation. The mummy is that of Shepenmut who was once a singer in the Temple of Thebes. As there were strange marks on the X-ray plates taken of the mummy, doctors have been trying to find out whether the woman died of a rare disease. The only way to do this was to operate. The operation, which lasted for over four hours, proved to be very difficult because of the hard resin which covered the skin. The doctors removed a section of the mummy and sent it to a laboratory. They also found something which the X-ray of the god Duamutef. This god which has the head of a cow was normally placed inside a mummy. The doctors have not yet decided how the woman died. They feared that the mummy would fall to pieces when they cut it open, but fortunately this has not happened. The mummy successfully survived the operation.

Lesson 78 The last one? 最后一枝吗?

After reading an article entitled 'Cigarette Smoking and Your Health' I lit a cigarette to calm my nerves. I smoked with concentration and pleasure as I was sure that this would be my last cigarette. For a whole week I did not smoke at all and during this time, my wife suffered terribly. I had all

the usual symptoms of someone giving up smoking: a bad temper and an enormous appetite. My friends kept on offering me cigarettes and cigars. They made no effort to hide their amusement whenever I produced a packet of sweets from my pocket. After seven days of this I went to a party. Everybody around me was smoking and I felt extremely uncomfortable. When my old friend Brian urged me to accept a cigarette, it was more than I could bear. I took one guiltily, lit it and smoked with satisfaction. My wife was delighted that things had returned to normal once more. Anyway, as Brian pointed out, it is the easiest thing in the world to give up smoking. He himself has done it lots of times!

Lesson79 By air 乘飞机

I used to travel by air a great deal when I was a boy. My parents, used to live in South America and I used to fly there from Europe in the holidays. An airhostess would take charge of me and I never had an unpleasant experience. I am used to travelling by air and only on one occasion have I ever felt frightened. After taking off, we were flying low over the city and slowly gaining height, when the plane suddenly turned round and flew back to the airport. While we were waiting to land, an air-hostess told us to keep calm and to get off the plane quietly as soon as it had touched down. Everybody on board was worried and we were curious to find out what had happened. Later we learnt that there was a very important person on board. The police had been told that a bomb had been planted on the plane. After we had landed, the plane was searched thoroughly. Fortunately, nothing was found and five hours later we were able to take off again.

Lesson80 The Crystal Palace 水晶宫

Perhaps the most extraordinary building of the nineteenth century was the Crystal Palace, which was built in Hyde Park for the Great Exhibition of 1851. The Crystal Palace was different from all other buildings in the world, for it was made of iron and glass. It was one of the biggest buildings of all time and a lot of people from many countries came to see it. A great many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world. There was also a great deal of machinery on display. The most wonderful piece of machinery on show was Nasmyth's steam hammer. Though in those days, travelling was not as easy as it is today, steam boats carried thousands of visitors across the Channel from Europe. On arriving in England, they were taken to the Crystal Palace by train. There were six million visitors in all, and the profits from the exhibition were used to build museums and colleges. Later, the Crystal Palace was moved to South London. It remained one of the most famous buildings in the world until it was burnt down in 1936.

Lesson81 Escape 脱逃

When he had killed the guard, the prisoner of war quickly dragged him into the bushes. Working rapidly in the darkness, he soon changed into the dead man's clothes. Now, dressed in a blue uniform and with a rifle over his shoulder, the prisoner marched boldly up and down in front of the camp. He could hear shouting in the camp itself. Lights were blazing and men were running here and there: they had just discovered that a prisoner had escaped. At that moment, a large black car with four officers inside it, stopped at the camp gates. The officers got out and the prisoner stood to attention and saluted as they passed. When they had gone, the driver of the car came towards him. The man obviously wanted to talk. He was rather elderly with grey hair and clear blue eyes. The prisoner felt sorry for him, but there was nothing else he could do. As the man

came near, the prisoner knocked him to the ground with a sharp blow. Then, jumping into the car, he drove off as quickly as he could.

Lesson82 Monster or fish? 是妖还是鱼?

Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim to have seen monsters in the sea. Though people have often laughed at stories told by seamen, it is now known that many of these 'monsters' which have at times been sighted are simply strange fish. Occasionally, unusual creatures are washed to the shore, but they are rarely caught out at sea. Some time ago, however, a peculiar fish was caught near Madagascar. A small fishing-boat was carried miles out to sea by the powerful fish as it pulled on the line. Realizing that this was no ordinary fish, the fisherman made every effort not to damage it in any way. When it was eventually brought to shore, it was found to be over thirteen feet long. It had a head like a horse, big blue eyes, shining silver skin, and a bright red tail. The fish, which has since been sent to a museum where it is being examined by a scientist, is called an oarfish. Such creatures have rarely been seen alive by man as they live at a depth of six hundred feet.

Lesson83 After the elections 大选之后

The former Prime Minister, Mr Wentworth Lane, was defeated in the recent elections. He is now retiring from political life and has gone abroad. My friend, Crawley, has always been a fanatical opponent of Mr Lane's Radical Progressive Party. After the elections, Crawley went to the former Prime Minister's house. When he asked if Mr Lane lived there, the policeman on duty told him that since his defeat, the ex-Prime Minister had gone abroad. On the following day, Crawley went to the house again. The same policeman was just walking slowly past the entrance, when Crawley asked the same question. Though a little suspicious this time, the policeman gave him the same answer. The day after, Crawley went to the house once more and asked exactly the same question. This time, the policeman lost his temper. 'I told you yesterday and the day before yesterday,' he shouted, 'Mr Lane was defeated in the elections. He has retired from political life and gone to live abroad!' 'I know,' answered Crawley, 'but I love to hear you say it!'

Lesson84 On strike 罢工

Busmen have decided to go on strike next week. The strike is due to begin on Tuesday. No one knows how long it will last. The busmen have stated that the strike will continue until general agreement is reached about pay and working conditions. Most people believe that the strike will last for at least a week. Many owners of private cars are going to offer 'free rides' to people on their way to work. This will relieve pressure on the trains to some extent. Meanwhile, a number of university students have volunteered to drive buses while the strike lasts. All the young men are expert drivers, but before they drive any of the buses, they will have to pass a special test. The students are going to take the test in two days' time. Even so, people are going to find it difficult to get to work. But so far, the public has expressed its gratitude to the students in letters to the Press. Only one or two people have objected that the students will drive too fast!