

Unit 2 标准检测卷

听力部分(20分)

一、听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息(每小题1分，共5分)

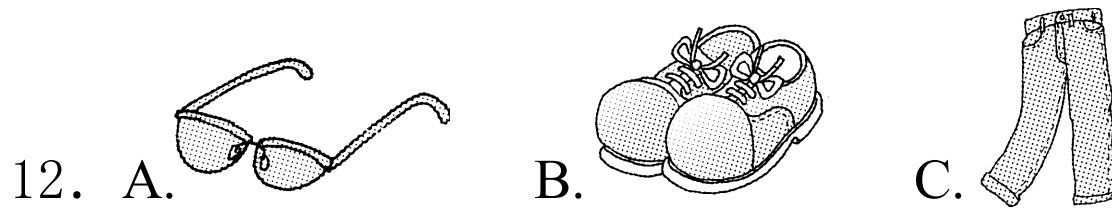
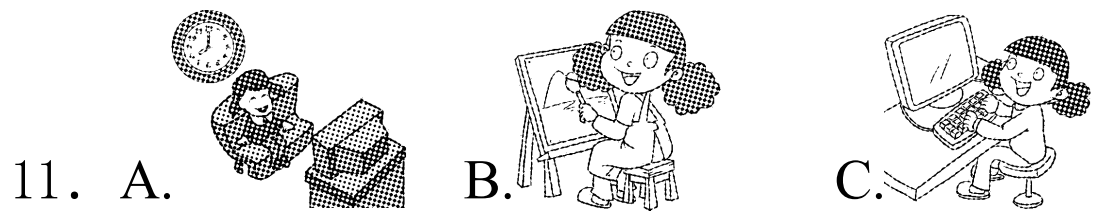
1. A. physics B. geography C. history
2. A. sometime B. sometimes C. lifetime
3. A. 8: 15 B. 8: 45 C. 8: 05
4. A. Jenny is interested in English.
 B. Jenny does well in English.
 C. English is a headache for Jenny.
5. A. All of us climbed the Great Wall.
 B. Danny climbed the Great Wall.
 C. Danny didn't climb the Great Wall.

二、听句子，选出该句的最佳答语(每小题1分，共5分)

6. A. Half past seven. B. Friday.
 C. May 24.
7. A. Yes, I do. B. It's great.
 C. No, I haven't.
8. A. Thank you. B. Good luck.
 C. Congratulations.
9. A. That's too bad. B. That's very kind of you.
 C. No, please.
10. A. I don't. B. I will.

C. Sorry, I won't.

三、听对话和问题，选择正确的选项(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)



13. A. 10: 30. B. 9: 50. C. 9: 40.

14. A. He has a cough. B. He has a fever.

C. He has a headache.

15. A. Because it makes him tired.

B. Because it is difficult and not funny.

C. Because it is interesting.

四、听对话和问题，选择正确答案(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

16. A. Because she isn't very well.

B. Because she is worried about her English.

C. Because she feels lonely at home.

17. A. She doesn't like it.

B. She can speak well.

C. She isn't practising enough.

18. A. Anytime.

B. At nine on Sunday.

C. At eight on Monday.

19. A. Watch English films.

B. Read English every morning.

C. Join a club.

20. A. The people.

B. The food.

C. The weather.

笔试部分(100分)

五、单项选择(每小题1分,共15分)

21. —Tony, what is _____ matter with you?

—I have _____ cough.

A. a; the B. the; a C. /; the D. the; /

22. —Whose iPhone 6 is it?

—_____.I'm looking for it here and there.

A. I B. Me C. Mine D. Myself

23. All of us went to the park _____ Jenny. She had to wash clothes at home.

A. only B. with C. and D. except

24. We will have a basketball game _____next week.

A. sometime B. no time

C. sometimes D. some times

25. Traveling around big cities by taxi can cost a lot of money, but it's usually _____ to take the underground train to most places. 🚗

A. amazing B. expensive

- C. convenient D. exciting
26. —How are you feeling today, boy?
—I'm feeling much _____, thanks.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
27. Don't forget to _____ me of the time. I'll have an important meeting then.
A. tell B. remind C. show D. call
28. The best way _____ English is _____ it.
A. to learn; to use B. learning; using
C. learning; to use D. to learn; uses
29. —Has Mary ever visited Tower Bridge?
—Yes. She _____ it two years ago.
A. visits B. visited
C. has visited D. was visiting
30. My mother _____ her keys everywhere, but she couldn't _____ them.
A. look for; found B. looked for; looked at
C. found; looked for D. looked for; find
31. He didn't go to school yesterday _____ he was ill.
A. because B. because of C. if D. so
32. _____ on the grass, or it will “cry”.
A. To walk B. Not to walk

C. Walk D. Don't walk

33. —Where's Tony now?

—I saw him _____ in the garden a moment ago and I told him _____.

A. play; go home B. playing; to go home
C. to play; goes home D. play; going home

34. — _____ will your parents come back?

—In a month.

A. How long B. When
C. How soon D. What time

35. —Oh, Maria! You _____ a lot!

—Yeah, it's been ten years _____ we last met.

A. change; after B. changed; until
C. will change; before D. have changed; since

六、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分) (词数: 约 150; 建议用时: 6 分钟)

Ten years ago, a girl gave me an important gift. It was _____(36).

In the early autumn of 2004, I went to a new middle school for my _____(37)year's study. I knew _____(38)there. I was very lonely, and afraid to make friends with anyone. One day, my classmates talked _____(39)with their friends, but I sat at my desk alone as usual.

How I wish I could _____(40)them! At that moment, a girl came into

the classroom. She _____(41)at me, without a word, just smiled. It made me feel happy and warm.

That smile _____(42)my life. I started to talk with other students _____(43)made friends with them. The girl _____(44)a smile has become my best friend now. All my dark days have gone.

Now I believe that the world is _____(45)you think it is. If you think you feel lonely, you might always feel lonely. So smile at the world and it will smile at you.

36. A. a book B. a smile C. a word D. a toy
37. A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
38. A. everybody B. somebody C. anybody D. nobody
39. A. happily B. sadly C. angrily D. seriously
40. A. teach B. catch C. join D. serve
41. A. looked B. laughed C. shouted D. cried
42. A. bothered B. troubled C. changed D. destroyed
43. A. though B. and C. but D. so
44. A. in B. at C. with D. for
45. A. what B. where C. why D. when

七、阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A (词数: 约 180; 建议用时: 5 分钟)

Dear Mom,

I'm sorry that I can't go back home for Mother's Day next week. On that

day, I'll have to go to an important meeting for my boss, who helps me a lot with my work and life here. But I'll find time to see you at home soon.

Mom, thank you for everything you've done for Tim and me. After Dad died ten years ago, you had to work in a supermarket in the daytime and in a restaurant at night. But you always gave us two your love and care. Though you don't have to work now, I still remember your coming home and feeling tired many evenings.

Tim is going to finish his studies next month. He said he would move back from school and look for a job near home. I'm glad you won't live by yourself anymore. Let's plan to take a trip in the near future. It's been years since the three of us took a trip together.

Happy Mother's Day! I love you, Mom.

Best wishes,

John

46. John can't go home on Mother's Day because he has to _____.

- A. meet his boss
- B. take a trip
- C. attend a meeting
- D. go to a party

47. What can we learn about John's mother?

- A. She lives by herself now.
- B. She still works day and night.
- C. She will make a plan to save money.

- D. She used to be too busy to care for her children.
48. What do we know from the letter?
- A. John has two brothers.
 - B. John is unhappy with his boss.
 - C. Tim will finish his studies soon.
 - D. Tim will leave home for his job soon.
49. What do you think of John from his words?
- A. He is tall and handsome.
 - B. He is thankful for her mother.
 - C. He is kind to everyone.
 - D. He is honest and patient.
50. Which is true according to the letter?
- A. John's father died at work.
 - B. Tim will look for a teaching job.
 - C. John bought a gift for his mother.
 - D. John hopes to take a trip with his family.

B (词数: 约 120; 建议用时: 7 分钟)

Name: Wang Ping Grade: Eight	
English	He likes writing notes in English to his friends in class, but he doesn't like writing compositions at all.
Maths	He is good at maths, but a little lazy. He

	spends most of his time talking with the girl in front of him. He must listen to the teacher carefully in class.
Chinese	I don't believe he is interested in Chinese.
Science	If he keeps on doing dangerous experiments, he will take all our lives!
History	Getting better.
Art	His art is very good. He likes drawing pictures of his teachers.
P.E.	His P. E. is excellent. He is a good player on the school football team.
Music	I don't think he is able to sing a whole song.

51. Wang Ping is a student of Grade _____.

- A. Six B. Seven C. Eight D. Nine

52. Wang Ping's experiments are very _____.

- A. boring B. interesting C. expensive D. dangerous

53. Wang Ping draws pictures of _____ very well.

- A. mountains B. his teachers
C. fruit D. animals

54. Wang Ping is good at playing _____.

football B. basketball

C. volleyball D. baseball

55. Which subject is NOT mentioned(提到) in the report card?

A. Maths. B. History. C. Geography. D. Chinese.

C (词数: 约 220; 建议用时: 7 分钟)

Would you like to experience what going to school was like in the late 1800s? To start with, imagine everyone in school sharing only one classroom.

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, most American students went to a one-room schoolhouse .A single teacher would typically(典型地) have students in the first through eighth grades, and she taught them all. The number of students varied from 6 to 40 or more. The youngest children sat in the front, while the oldest students sat in the back. The teacher usually taught reading, writing, arithmetic, history, and geography. Students memorized(记忆) and retold their lessons.

The classroom of a one-room schoolhouse probably looked much like your own. The teacher's desk stood on a raised platform(讲台) at the front of the room, however, and there was a wood-burning stove since there was no other way of heating. The bathroom was outside in an outhouse.

In Honeoye Falls, New York, there is a one-room schoolhouse where kids today can experience what it was like to be students in the late 19th

and learn the way children learned more than a hundred years ago.

What else has changed about school since the 19th century? For more information, please visit our website: locallegacy.com.

56

n

Chinese?

A. 变化 B. 排列 C. 调整 D. 减少

57. Students in the late 19th century could learn _____.

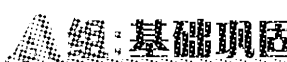
A. reading, writing, sports, history and science


B. reading, art, arithmetic, history and geography

C. reading, writing, arithmetic, history and geography

D. reading, physics, chemistry, history and geography

58. Which of the following best shows what a one-room schoolhouse was like in the late 19th century?

A.  **组:基础巩固训练**

B.  **组:能力提升训练**

C. 

D. 

59. Some kids go to Honeoye Falls to _____.

A. try the food in the late 19th century

B. learn the subjects over a century ago

C. memorize and retell their lessons they have learned

experience the way children learned over a century ago

60. Which of the following is TRUE about the students in a one-room schoolhouse?

- A. They had only one teacher.
- B. They had different classrooms.
- C. They could choose the seats they liked.
- D. They learned more subjects than we do now.

八、任务型阅读(每小题2分,共10分) 词数:约200;建议用时:6分钟)

Do you obey the rules (规则) in your school? How do you like your school rules? A lot of school rules are similar around the world, but some are different. Every school has their own rules.

There are some rules in Japanese schools. The students are not allowed (允许) to dye (染) their hair and should keep the hair Japanese black color. They are not allowed to wear earrings, either. Almost all schools required students to wear uniforms in the past but now half of the schools require uniforms. The students feel happy to wear all kinds of clothes. The students mustn't be late for school. If they are late, they can't get into the school gate because the school gate is closed. In Japan, students are not allowed to have part-time jobs because they may not concentrate on (集中) their study.

American schools have their own rules. For example, in Morton

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