

八年级第一学期期中考试语篇语法专项练习

Class _____ Name _____ No. _____

Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案)

(1)

Digital technology brings us great (1) . It makes our lives much easier than before.

My smartphone, for instance, provides me with (2) answers to my questions. With a few taps, I can solve math problems, look up new words, or even finish a writing task. I was (3) when I first used it to learn English and watch educational videos.

However, my friend Tom recently complained to me (4) his phone. He said he couldn't tear himself from it, even when he tried to focus on homework. He felt sorry for (5) too much time on games without achieving (6) .

During meals, he (7) through videos while his parents were trying to talk to him. His parents had (8) him of the risks of screen addiction(屏幕成瘾). However he ignored their advice and was (9) using his phone in class, which resulted in serious consequences. This experience teaches us that (10) digital technology is a powerful tool, we must use it wisely.

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|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.A.convenient | B.inconvenience | C.convenience |
| 2.A.millions of | B.million of | C.two million |
| 3.A.amazing | B.amazed | C.amaze |
| 4.A.from | B.about | C.to |
| 5.A.spending | B.to spend | C.spend |
| 6.A.nothing meaningful | B.something meaningful | C.anything meaningful |
| 7.A.scroll | B.is scrolling | C.was scrolling |
| 8.A.warned | B.suggested | C.provided |
| 9.A.catch | B.catching | C.caught |
| 10.A.because | B.although | C.as |

(2)

There are deserts all over the world. Most deserts are very hot 1 dry. But some parts of a desert can become very colourful after it rains. Many plants make flowers only 2 it rains. If there is water, the desert can be a home to many living things. Scientists are trying 3 the deserts into good land again. Scientists want to bring water to the deserts 4 people can live and grow food. They are learning a lot about the deserts now. But more and more places on the earth are becoming deserts. It is hard 5 scientists to change the deserts in time. Scientists think that people make too 6 deserts. People are doing bad things to the earth. They 7 too many things from the earth, but they never paid for them.

Some places on the earth don't get much rain. But they still don't become deserts. This is 8 some green plants are growing there. Small green plants and grass are very

important to dry places. Plants don't let ____ 9 ____ sun make the earth dry. When the rain ____ 10 ____, the plants keep the water. Without plants, the land will become deserts easily. How useful the plants are!

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|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. or |
| 2. A. before | B. when | C. until | D. as soon as |
| 3. A. turn | B. turns | C. turned | D. to turn |
| 4. A. now that | B. because of | C. so that | D. more than |
| 5. A. of | B. for | C. with | D. off |
| 6. A. little | B. few | C. much | D. many |
| 7. A. are getting | B. got | C. get | D. getting |
| 8. A. why | B. if | C. because | D. when |
| 9. A. the | B. an | C. a | D. / |
| 10. A. fall | B. falls | C. is falling | D. will fall |

(3)

One afternoon, my son Adam asked me, "Are all people the same even though they are different in color?"

It was a serious question. I thought for a while and then said, "I'll explain it ____ 1 ____ you sooner. Let's go to a fruit shop. I ____ 2 ____ you something interesting."

At a fruit shop, we bought some ____ 3 ____ in different colors-red, green and yellow. After we got home, I told Adam, "It's time ____ 4 ____ your question now." I put one apple of each color on the table. Adam watched carefully. He had a curious (好奇的) look on ____ 5 ____ face.

"People are like apples. They have different colors, shapes and sizes. On the outside, some of the apples may not even look as ____ 6 ____ as the others." While I ____ 7 ____, Adam was checking each one carefully. Then, I took all the apples, peeled them and then ____ 8 ____ them back on the table, but in different places.

"Okay, Adam, can you distinguish (区分) them?" He said, "I can't tell. They all look the same now."

But soon I saw a huge smile coming across his face. "People are just like apples! ____ 9 ____ they are all different, once you take off the outside, they are pretty much ____ 10 ____ same inside. He totally understood it. I didn't need to say or do anything else.

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|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. against | B. to | C. from |
| 2. A. show | B. showed | C. will show |
| 3. A. apple | B. apples | C. apples' |
| 4. A. answer | B. answering | C. to answer |
| 5. A. his | B. him | C. himself |
| 6. A. delicious | B. more delicious | C. most delicious |
| 7. A. talk | B. am talking | C. was talking |
| 8. A. place | B. placing | C. placed |
| 9. A. Unless | B. Although | C. So |
| 10. A. a | B. an | C. the |

(4)

Chinese civilization(文明) is one of the world's ancient river civilizations.It 1 thousands of years ago along the Yellow and Yangtze rivers, closely linking the culture to water from its beginning.

Many Chinese legends reflect people's admiration for water, as well as courageous fight 2 natural disasters brought by water. Take the tale of Yu, the legendary first ruler of the Xia Dynasty who is known 3 his flood-control efforts, as an example. To conquer widespread floods in northern China, legendary Yu 4 the waterways so that the floodwater could flow into the sea smoothly. The Du jiangyan Irrigation System in Sichuan, first 5 around 256 BC,took full advantage of the local environmental characteristics.

Besides, using its power, water 6 philosophical significance as well. According to the book Xunzi,Confucius often gazed at water, believing 7 had virtues such as righteousness, justice and courage.He once said that: “He who is wise loves water, he who is virtuous loves mountains.” Inspired by water,Laozi gave birth to the idea of “overcoming hardness with softness” and “non-action”. Another ancient Chinese philosopher Xun-zi used the comparison of a boat and water 8 the significance of the people in society,9 that “water can carry a boat but can also overturn it”.

Water,10 the most common element in daily life, is a root metaphor in Chinese culture that flows through Chinese civilization.

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|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1.A. originated | B. originates | C. has originated |
| 2.A. with | B.against | C.for |
| 3.A. for | B.as | C.with |
| 4. A. clear | B. cleared | C.clearing |
| 5.A.construct | B.constructing | C.constructed |
| 6.A. give | B.giving | C. is given |
| 7.A.it | B.one | C. that |
| 8.A. show | B.to show | C. showing |
| 9.A. say | B.said | C. saying |
| 10.A. be | B.being | C. to be |