

supposed to climb the wall, but I knew I couldn't get to the top because I am 1 heights. I was ashamed and I didn't want anyone to know that I was scared. I thought they would all laugh at me. I practiced my excuse: "I'm not scared, you know. I *suffer from vertigo* (患眩晕症)."

The day came. It was time to climb the wall. The sun was shining but everyone was very quiet that morning. I took photographs at the bottom of the wall and tried to 2. Everyone in the group went up. Then the moment came. It was my turn. I was so scared that all I could think about was my excuse. Someone said, "Shall I take your camera?" and I answered, "I'm not scared, you know. I suffer from vertigo." The 3 was that I was more than scared, I was *terrified* (吓坏了). The camp leader said, "Don't worry, you don't have to do anything you don't want to do." I was surprised. Everyone was understanding. No one 4.

The next day, the leader asked me if I wanted to try the wall on my own, 5 the others watching. Although I was still very nervous, I agreed and climbed slowly to the top with his help. I was still shaking when I came 6, but I was really happy and relieved too. For me, climbing the wall was a real achievement.

1. A) poor at B) good at C) afraid of D) fond of
2. A) go B) hide C) appear D) run
3. A) truth B) situation C) story D) reason
4. A) jumped B) cheered C) smiled D) laughed
5. A) with B) without C) among D) behind
6. A) in B) out C) up D) down

B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words:

Mr Howe worked in an office. He studied the old things and sometimes bought some for h1, so he got a lot of money. Eight years ago, when he was sixty-five, he retired (退休). He needn't w2 about food or clothes. He was busy before, but now he has enough time to rest. He loves playing table tennis and s3 most of his time on the game. He had never been ill until he had got a headache one day. He was taken to a hospital at once. The doctors looked him over c4 and did their best to save him but he felt worse and worse. He made his son send for a witch (巫婆).

"Do the people in heaven (天堂) play table tennis, madam?" asked Mr Howe. "I'm sorry I don't know, sir." answered the witch. "Let me go and a5 about it for you."

That evening the witch came and said, "I've just been to heaven, Mr Howe. I've brought t6 pieces of news to you. One is good and the other is bad."

"Tell me the good news f7, please."

"Most of the people in heaven play table tennis," said the witch. "But you'll have a game there the day after tomorrow!"

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第二讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. -- _____ is Mr. Robinson?
-- He is a polit.
A. Who B. What C. Whose D. Whom
- () 2. We'll have a _____ holiday. What about going to the West Lake?
A. two days B. two-day C. two-days D. two day'
- () 3. Shanghai is one of the _____ in China.
A. oldest city B. oldest cities
C. older city D. older cities
- () 4. Let's go out for a walk, _____?
A. will you B. won't you
C. don't we D. shall we
- () 5. Why _____ to see a film with us this afternoon?
A. not go B. don't go
C. not to go D. not going
- () 6. The flowers in the garden need _____ every day.
A. watering B. to water C. waters D. be watered
- () 7. I'd like to give you an introduction _____ the greenhouse.
A. to B. for C. of D. in
- () 8. When we got to the station, the train _____.
A. left B. has left C. leaves D. had left
- () 9. Use your head, and you will find _____ it next.
A. what to do B. how can you do
C. how to do D. what can you do
- () 10. Tom's father always makes him _____ some English stories after dinner.
A. to read B. reading C. read D. reads

II. Translate the following sentences. (翻译下列句子)

1. The police officer was calm when he was faced with danger.

_____.

2. The boys haven't decided when to meet and play basketball.

_____.

3. The heavy rain kept them from playing outside.

_____.

4. As usual, the boss will cut down working hours on New Year's Eve.

_____.

5. I prefer listening to music to playing the piano.

_____.

提高部分

A. Reading Comprehension

At 2:30 p.m on December 5, 1945, five US Navy (海军) training planes took off in clear weather

from the base Lauderdale, Florida. The planes flew east over the coast--- and disappeared. The group was Flight 19, on a run between Florida and Bahamas. Taylor was the group leader. At about 3:40, Taylor reported that his compasses (指南针) were not reading properly. The other planes followed their leader aimlessly, flies east, then west, then northeast over the ocean, as Taylor tried to make sure of the direction by radio. Then, suddenly Taylor was heard to give orders to dive.

Quickly, two giant (very large) Martin seaplanes were sent up to search for Flight 19. Several hours later, the wind became strong and visibility (能见度) dropped. A return to base was ordered. But only one of the Martin seaplanes landed. Four days later, the Navy and Coast (海岸部队) combed a 100,000 square-mile area with more than 100 planes and ships. No sign was ever shown of the missing planes.

Today, people have noted the disappearance of many ships and planes in the southwest part of the North Atlantic and began to call this area the Bermuda Triangle (百慕大三角) .

The points of the triangle are Bermuda, Puerto Rico (波多黎各) and a spot in the Gulf of Mexico (墨西哥湾), west of Florida. It is a two - faced water world of tiny island, bright beaches and beautiful waters. Yet thick fogs, powerful currents (急流) and sudden storms are hidden behind this smiling surface.

1. Five US Navy training planes took off on _____.
 A) on a clear night B) on a clear day
 C) on a rainy night D) on a rainy day
2. _____ was the leader of a group of planes.
 A) Lauderdale B) Florida C) Taylor D) Bahamas
3. The US Navy and Coast sent _____ to look for the missing Flight 19.
 A) over 100 planes B) 100 planes and 100 ships
 C) 100 planes and ships D) over 100 planes and ships
4. Why did Flight 19 disappear?
 A) Because the wind became strong and visibility dropped.
 B) Because Taylor was given wrong order to dive.
 C) Because something unknown made the compass unable to work as usual.
 D) Because Taylor couldn't read his compasses correctly.
5. In what position did many ships and planes disappear according to the passage?
 A) In the southwest part of the North Atlantic Ocean.
 B) In the northeast part of the Atlantic Ocean.
 C) To the southwest part of Bermuda in the Atlantic Ocean.
 D) To the northeast part of Bermuda in the Atlantic Ocean.
6. The word "combed" in the passage means _____.
 A) covered with B) flew over
 C) did up ones hair with a comb D) searched all over

B

I once believed that a friend is a friend all the way. Now I have changed my ideas about friendships.

Friends of convenience

They can be the people who live next door or the mothers of our children's closest friends.

Friends of convenience are convenient 1 _____. They'll help us when we need it. They'll look after our cats when we go on holidays. But we don't ever get too close or tell too much. We keep our public face and emotional distance. That m 2 _____ we'll talk about being overweight but not about being sad or disappointed. However, people still feel these friendships valuable to them.

Special-interest friends

These friendships aren't deeply personal or emotional. Their value is that they can s _____ 3 interest, so we may have an office friend, a tennis friend, or even a shopping friend.

Historical friends

We all have a friend who knew us when ... maybe we were back in the second grade of primary school, when our family lived in that two-room flat downtown. He or she was the first, the only friend we told our s _____ 4 to.

The years have gone by, and we have gone different ways. We have 1 5 _____ in common now, but we're still a personal part of each other's past. We know how we looked before our teeth were straightened, and our getting together reminds us of an earlier part of ourselves, which is important and n 6 _____ lost.

Cross-generational friends

These are friendships that form across generations. I have in my own life a p 7 friend, a woman of 65, who is wise, who listens well, and who represents not only an ideal mother to me but also the person I'd like to be when I grow up.

Best friends, I believe, totally trust, support and love each other.

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第三讲

基础部分

Words:

1. pollution n. 污染
2. pollute v. 污染
3. interview v. & n. 采访
4. scientist n. 科学家
5. science 科学
6. suppose v. 猜想
7. breathe v. 呼吸
8. breath n. 呼吸
9. pure adj. 纯净的
10. gas n. 气体
11. release v. 释放
12. oxygen. 氧气
13. hectare 公顷
14. alive adj. 活着的
15. nature n. 自然界
16. natural adj. 天然的
17. certainly adv. 当然
18. certain adj. 确定的, 无疑的
19. example n. 例子
20. produce v. 产生
21. product n. 产品
22. nasty adj. 令人作呕的
23. communicate v. 沟通, 交流
24. communication n. 沟通, 交流
25. fight v. 战斗
26. fighter n. 斗士
27. danger n. 危险
28. dangerous adj. 危险的
29. replace v. 取代
30. destroy v. 毁坏
31. reduce v. 减少
32. material 材料
33. urban adj. 城市的
34. medicine 药物
35. illness 疾病
36. warmly adv. 友好地
37. soil 土壤
38. remove v. 去除
39. supply v. (provide) 提供
40. cure v. 治疗

Phrases:

16. pollution fighter 环境卫士
17. living things 有生命的东西
18. make streets less noisy 使大街变得更安静
19. breathe pure air 呼吸纯净的空气
20. take harmful gases from the air 从空气中带走有害的气体
21. release oxygen back into the air 把氧气释放回空气中
22. produce enough oxygen 产生足够的氧气
23. keep your whole class alive 使你整个班级存活
24. cool the air 使空气凉爽
25. natural air conditioner 天然的空调
26. for example 例如
27. protect themselves 保护他们自己
28. produce a chemical 产生一种化学物质
29. taste nasty 尝起来很恶心
30. communicate with one another 相互交流
31. in danger 处于危险中
32. fighters against pollution 环境卫士
33. remove dust 去除灰尘
34. produce oxygen 产生氧气
35. reduce sound pollution 减少噪声污染
36. add beauty to cities 增加城市的美丽
37. provide sth. for sb. 为某人提供某物
38. cure illnesses 治疗疾病
39. in the last 200 years 在过去的 200 年里
40. in the next 10 years 在今后的 10 年里

巩固提高

I. Choose the best answer :

1. Linda always takes _____ active part in sports after school.
A) / B) a C) an D) the
2. Betty, let's make a cake _____ some flour, sugar, butter and milk.
A) at B) of C) in D) with
3. David talked with a friend of _____ on the Internet for a long time yesterday.
A) he B) his C) him D) himself
4. _____ engineers and workers are helping to rebuild the damaged city.
A) Many B) Much C) A little D) A lot
5. Steven and William are keen _____ playing computer games.
A) to B) with C) on D) at
6. I knocked on the door several times but _____ answered, so I left.
A) somebody B) nobody C) anybody D) everybody
7. Plastic bags have caused serious environmental pollution, _____?
A) haven't they B) have they C) don't they D) do they
8. The snow storm which hit this area last night was _____ in recent years.
A) heavy B) heavier C) heaviest D) the heaviest
9. We should leave early tomorrow morning, _____ we won't get there on time.
A) so B) or C) but D) and
10. Bill won't make any progress _____ he studies harder than before.
A) if B) when C) because D) unless
11. George was frightened to see a snake in the grass. His face turned _____.
A) pale B) clean C) sadly D) happily
12. Look! Jane's grandmother _____ with some aged people in the park.
A) dances B) danced C) is dancing D) was dancing
13. Kevin _____ to work in his hometown after he graduated from university.
A) goes B) went C) will go D) had gone
14. Our headmaster asked us _____ a report on how to protect wild animals.
A) write B) writing C) to write D) wrote
15. — Must I return the magazine to you right now, Sandy?
— No, you _____. You may keep it until next Wednesday.
A) needn't B) can't C) must D) may
16. You had better _____ because you have to drive back home.
A) not drinking B) not drink C) don't drink D) not to drink
17. There _____ still some milk in the fridge. It's not necessary to go to the store today.
A) am B) is C) are D) be
18. Do you know _____?
A) when will the meeting end B) when the meeting will end
C) when would the meeting end D) when the meeting would end
19. — I'm leaving for Canada on a study trip next week.
— _____
A) Enjoy your time. B) That's all right. C) You're welcome. D) It's a pleasure.

20. — Would you like me to bring you a cup of coffee?

— _____

A) Yes, I'd like to. B) It's a pleasure.

C) Yes, please. D) It doesn't matter.

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their suitable forms:

21. They bought some _____ at the supermarket yesterday. (potato)

22. Mandy has got a lovely dog. _____ name is Oliver. (It)

23. We still need _____ more chairs for the meeting room. (ninth)

24. The young mother is singing _____ to her baby son now. (soft)

25. Shirley has done a lot for the tourists. She is really a _____ guide. (help)

26. It's difficult for us to tell the _____ between these two words. (different)

27. More and more foreigners are learning to _____ Chinese nowadays. (speech)

28. A group of young Japanese had an _____ tour in our town last month. (enjoy)

III. Rewrite the following sentences as required:

29. Tell Harry the news when you see him, please. (改为否定句)

_____ Harry the news when you see him, please.

30. Mr Smith has taught in our school for three years. (对划线部分提问)

_____ has Mr Smith taught in our school?

31. *Yao Ming* is an excellent Chinese basketball player. (改为感叹句)

_____ excellent Chinese basketball player *Yao Ming* is!

32. Junior 3 students began to learn chemistry a year ago. (保持句意基本不变)

Junior 3 students _____ learned chemistry _____ a year.

33. I have no idea what life would be like without water. (保持句意基本不变)

I _____ what life would be like without water.

34. The terrible earthquake destroyed thousands of houses in that area. (改为被动语态)

Thousands of houses in that area _____ by the terrible earthquake.

35. Are there any new markets in Asia? The sales manager wants to know. (合并为一句)

The sales manager wants to know _____ there _____ any new markets in Asia.

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第四讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Jack brought _____ useful book. _____ book is very interesting.
A. an, the B. a, The C. an, A D. a, A
- () 2. I know _____ about the news. You can ask Peter. He can tell you the news.
A. evening B. nothing C. anything D. something
- () 3. I bought _____ exercise-books with _____ money.
A. a few, a few B. a few, a little
C. a little, a few D. a little, a little
- () 4. I find this computer game _____ to play.
A. enough easy B. easy enough C. enough easily D. easily enough
- () 5. People came out of their houses and _____.
A. looked for B. looked like C. looked up D. looked around
- () 6. I want to go to the supermarket to buy a packet of _____ peas.
A. freezing B. freezed C. frozen D. froze
- () 7. I took one-third of the cake. The rest _____ to my brother.
A. left B. was left C. were left D. had left
- () 8. _____ girl she is!
A. What a bright B. How a bright
C. How bright a D. What bright a
- () 9. People all felt _____ for the terrible smell.
A. faintly B. faint C. comfortable D. comfortably
- () 10. After she changed her job, she worked _____ time, but earned _____ money.
A. much, many B. more, more
C. more, less D. less, less

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (翻译下列句子)

1. 雪花很快就消失了，因为它融化了。

2. 他的房间对外滩的视野很好。

3. 对于每个人来说，时不时的休息一下都非常重要。

4. 肉类食品在夏天很容易变质。

5. 我们班级由 15 个男生和 13 个女生组成。

提高部分

A. Cloze

Once upon a time an African king left his country to make a long trip, and he told one of his guards 1 his treasure room.

But the guard was tempted by the riches of the room and began to steal the king's treasure. He 2 some boxes of gold and silver and jewels and 3 them with some

stones.

When the king 4, he praised the guard for his devotion to duty and sent him away. But before long he 5 what the guard had done. 6 punishing him, he called him back to his palace and told him a story. He said, "Once a snake crawled in a farm house and found an open jug of milk. He drank and drank 7 he was 8 fat to crawl back through the neck of the jug. However, what must that snake do to get out of the jug?"

"He must spit out the milk," the guard answered.

"Sure," the king said, "Should he spit out all of it?"

"I think he will 9 spit out all of it to get out."

"You are quite right," the king said. "10."

The guard looked around and saw many soldiers with spears walking back and forth in the palace. He knew everything.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. to observe | B. watching out | C. to take care of | D. to build |
| 2. A. found | B. was fond of | C. put | D. emptied |
| 3. A. threw | B. managed | C. breaking | D. filled |
| 4. A. found it | B. returned | C. got | D. caught him |
| 5. A. excused | B. discovered | C. permitted | D. encouraged |
| 6. A. As | B. Instead of | C. Yet | D. In spite of |
| 7. A. because | B. after | C. until | D. now that |
| 8. A. too | B. rather | C. especially | D. becoming |
| 9. A. try his best | B. thus | C. in the way | D. have to |
| 10. A. None | B. Give me | C. I'll kill you | D. All of it |

B. 首字母

Some people might choose to live in a sleepy village beside woods and lakes, but others enjoy the bright lights and fast pace of the big city. Stephen and Marianna have got different stories.

Hi! My name is Stephen and I live in a small flat in London. I chose to live here because there is never a b 1 moment in a city like London. I'm an art student and the busy life in a city does good to my painting. In addition, I can get everything I need so close at hand. Living beside the underground station means that I don't need a car to get around. It s 2 me money. Also there are malls, cinemas, libraries and museums everywhere. Of course, London, like any large city, has p 3, too. Londoners don't chat on the underground or the bus and there is much less community spirit than in the country, where my parents live. In fact, they don't understand how I can *put up with* (忍受) the noise and pollution, and traffic jams. However, I see that as a small price to p 4. As a famous saying goes, "He who is tired of London is tired of life."

Hello! My name is Marianna and I live in Australia, on a huge *ranch* (牧场). It's a beautiful area with wonderful scenery. I live here with my husband Joe and our t 5 children, Patrick, 11, and Abby, 8. We have lived on this ranch for several years and we love our healthy lifestyle. The children have lots of s 6 to run around and enjoy the peace and quiet. The air is clean and fresh. We produce a lot of our own food which is nice and healthy. There's lots of hard work to do running a ranch, but we don't mind. Of course, country life also has weak points. We feel *isolated* (孤立的) sometimes, too, especially since the n 7 neighbors are almost 100 km away. One more trouble is that we can't get many things as easily as we do in the city. There are no schools, supermarkets or shops, and if we are ill we have to call the flying doctor. Although life here can be difficult, we wouldn't change it for the world.

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第五讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Do you know _____ then?
 A. what to do B. to do what
 C. what should I do D. what will I do
- () 2. Don't forget _____ the computer when you leave the room.
 A. to turn on B. turning on
 C. to turn off D. turning off
- () 3. -- I'm sorry to keep _____.
 -- It's OK.
 A. your waiting B. you waiting C. you to wait D. you wait
- () 4. I didn't stop writing _____ he called me the next morning.
 A. when B. after C. unless D. until
- () 5. Could you give me a way _____ people from _____ plastic bags for shopping?
 A. to stop, to use B. stopping, use C. for shopping D. to stop, using
- () 6. Tom's Chinese is better than _____ in the class.
 A. any boy B. any of the others C. that of any boy D. any other boys
- () 7. I stopped moving suddenly when I heard a loud voice behind me. I _____ when I heard it.
 A. stood up B. frightened C. amazed D. froze
- () 8. The doctor gave me a _____ examination before telling me the problem.
 A. through B. throughout C. thought D. thorough
- () 9. To fight water pollution, we must stop dumping _____ into the river.
 A. pump B. sink C. sewage D. cabbage
- () 10. I agree with him _____. Some of his ideas are right.
 A. on the way B. in a way C. in the way D. by the way

II. Translate the following sentences. (翻译下列句子)

1. Remember to write to me as soon as you arrive in Japan.

_____.

2. Rose didn't go to the exhibition with us because she has visited it before.

_____.

3. Science books are arranged in order.

_____.

4. You'd better not go out for a walk on such a rainy day.

_____.

5. It's so cold that everything froze.

_____.

提高部分

A. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

My name is Miranda from Ohio, USA. I and my 12 students from Ohio State University had a very wonderful educational trip to Ethiopia. We did what we planned to do in western and s__1__

Ethiopia. We stayed there 21 days for the whole educational trip. Our guide Teddy was a very w__2__ guide. He knows the places very well. He helped this group very much in order to achieve what we wanted. Most of the groups like the western part, a very rich, green but still untouched area. As our guide Teddy told the group, this area is a land for coffee plantation(种植园). Ethiopians call it green gold.

We also s__3__ good time in Gambella, Bebeke where coffee plantation is the l__4__ in the country. In a word, Omo valley safari (奥莫河谷动物园) was also very interesting. You felt you were some h__5__ years back which our forefathers had lived. We had an chance to see the bull jumping ceremony, which is an o__6__ way for men in hammer tribal (部落的) group to get a wife. The night dance were also interesting for us.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. 首字母填空

I came into a village and I saw a policeman standing outside the post office and reading something carefully. He looked up at the car, w__1__ into the road, and held up a hand to stop me.

I a__2__ stopped, but then I realized that the policeman had been reading about me. I supposed the police at the hotel had worked quickly, and called all the local villages. I drove faster, the policeman jumped out of my way, and I was soon out of the village.

I left the main road as soon as possible and tried a smaller one. It was not easy without a map, and I realized that I had been so s__3__ to steal the car. It would help the police to find me in any corner of Scotland. If I left it, and went off on foot, they would find me in an hour or two.

I was very hungry; I had eaten n__4__ since morning. And now, as I drove, I heard a noise in the sky, and there was a plane. I drove as fast as I could down into another town. Suddenly, a car appeared in front of me from a s__5__ road. There was no time to stop. I did the only thing possible and drove off the road into a fence, hoping to hit something soft beyond. But I was out of good l__6__. The car went through the fence like a knife through butter, and immediately began to fall. I jumped out and was caught by the branch of a tree, while the car disappeared into a river fifteen meters below.

A hand helped me out of the tree, and a frightened voice asked me if I was badly hurt. The speaker was a young man who was very sorry. I was more p__7__ than angry; it was a good way for the car to disappear.

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第六讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. I'll keep _____ eye on the baby when she's away.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 2. Betty is going to _____ to see her father because he has already been in _____ for two weeks.
A. hospital, hospital B. the hospital, hospital
C. the hospital, a hospital D. hospital, the hospital
- () 3. He was taken by _____ as he didn't think he would get the job.
A. danger B. trouble C. surprise D. wonder
- () 4. The father _____ the toy box under a tree and asked the children to look for it.
A. put B. buried C. laid D. set
- () 5. I agree with him _____. Some of his ideas are right.
A. in some ways B. in a way
C. on a way D. by the way
- () 6. _____ very difficult for Tom to cook the dinner.
A. He will be B. It would be C. He would be D. It is to be
- () 7. We should always be careful _____ fires.
A. of B. for C. on D. with
- () 8. Our light is not bright enough. We'll change the _____ soon.
A. bulb B. battery C. cable D. wire
- () 9. Electricity flows _____ our homes _____ cables.
A. in, from B. into, through
C. in, through D. into, from
- () 10. Jenny behaves _____ Judy.
A. as polite as B. as politely as
C. so polite as D. so politely as

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (翻译下列句子)

- 你需要多少节电池给玩具汽车?
_____.
- 在这个地方，黄浦江汇入大海。
_____.
- 你这样的言行举止很不礼貌。
_____.
- 我们的老师对他的评价很高。
_____.
- 这家饭店的食物不错，但是服务令人很不满意。
_____.

提高部分

A

confidently. The way you walk shows others how confident you are.

Chances and talents

Focus on the things that you do w 4, and look for opportunities to use those abilities.

Mistakes

All humans f 5 at times, and you will too. But don't allow mistakes to trouble you.

Learning from mistakes helps you face the same situation later w 6 fear.

Even with practice, you will n 7 be perfect. But you can learn to love and accept yourself and live your life with confidence.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第七讲

知识点讲解

The past continuous tense

You use the past continuous tense to show that an action continued for a period of time in the past.



We **were watching** television from seven to nine o'clock last night. Michael **was doing** his homework when the telephone rang.

You can also use the past continuous tense to describe a scene in the past, for example, to describe a photograph.



This is a photograph of my sister and me last Lunar New Year. We **were standing** in a big crowd and **watching** the fireworks.

THE FORM OF THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

You form the past continuous tense with the past tense of the verb **be (was or were)** + present participle of the verb (the **-ing** form).

Positive and negative statements

I/he/she/it	was	waiting
	was not/wasn't	
You/we/they	were	
	were not/weren't	

Yes/no questions and short answers

was	I/he/she/it	waiting?	Yes,	I/he/she/it	was
			No,		
were	you/we/they		Yes,	you/we/they	were
			Yes,		

Now You Try

1. The police made notes about what some people were doing at nine o'clock on the night of the jewelry shop robbery. Look at their notes and then write questions

and answers about the people. The first two have been done for you.

Actions of suspects at 9.00 p.m. last night

Peter Ho - watching television

Mr and Mrs Wilson - eating in a restaurant

the Wangs - playing cards

the Cheung brothers -- gambling in Macau

Alice Smith - having dinner

Anita Lau -- singing in a night club

Joe Chan - playing video games



a) Peter Ho/watching television

Q: Was Peter Ho watching television?

A: Yes, he was.



b) The Wangs/having their dinner

Q: Were the Wangs having their dinner?

A: No, they weren't. They were playing cards.



c) Alice Smith/having her dinner

Q: _____

A: _____



d) Joe Chan/reading in the library

Q: _____

A: _____



e) Mr and Mrs Wilson/eating in a restaurant

Q: _____

A: _____



f) the Cheng brothers/studying at night school

Q: _____

A: _____

II. *Imagine that you walked past a building that was on fire last night. Now you are telling your friends about what was happening as you walked past. Look at the scene below and write sentences using the words given to help you. The first one has been done for you.*



a) Two firemen/climb up/a ladder

Two firemen were climbing up a ladder.

b) smoke/come out of/the windows

c) two women/stand on/a balcony

d) some firemen/hold/a net

e) a man/jump out/a window

Exercise:

I. Choice

- () 1. The students of Class Two are going to have a picnic _____ next coming Sunday.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
- () 2. Would you tell me what you did _____ the evening of 8 December?
A) on B) of C) in D) at
- () 3. Among all the Christmas cards, _____ is the best. I made it by myself.
A) my B) me C) I D) mine
- () 4. With the help of their teachers, they have made _____ mistakes this term than before.
A) less B) a little C) fewer D) a few
- () 5. Tony is _____ ever late for his work, is he?
A) almost B) hardly C) often D) sometimes
- () 6. I was reading a newspaper _____ the light suddenly went out last night.
A) if B) when C) though D) because
- () 7. Computers are becoming _____ in our daily life.

8. Kitty will believe it when she has seen it with her own eyes. (保持句意基本不变)

Kitty _____ believe it _____ she has seen it with her own eyes.

9. I received my aunt's letter the other day. (保持句意基本不变)

I _____ _____ my aunt the other day.

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第八讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. This is your bill last month. Please _____ it if there's no mistake.
A. sign B. sign in C. sign on D. sign for
- () 2. We won't go to bed _____ we finish our project.
A. if B. when C. although D. until
- () 3. --_____ I have a look at your photos?
--Yes, you _____.
A. May, should B. Must, can C. May, need D. May, may
- () 4. A power station is _____ we make electricity.
A. which B. that C. where D. how
- () 5. Since Fred is strong enough to move his heavy box, he _____ any help.
A. need B. needs C. needn't D. doesn't need
- () 6. --What would you like to drink?
--_____ will do.
A. Nothing B. Everything C. Something D. Anything
- () 7. I hope you _____ electricity in the proper way.
A. to use B. can use C. not to use D. can't use
- () 8. He is one of _____ experienced teachers in the school.
A. little B. less C. least D. the least
- () 9. Lizzie was _____ to see her friend off at the airport.
A. a little more than sad B. more than a little sad
C. sad more than a little D. a little more sad than
- () 10. Work hard, and you're sure to _____ catch up with the others.
A. can B. could C. be able to D. will

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (翻译下列句子)

1. You'd better serve our guests politely.
_____.
2. The child's voice rang out as clearly as a siren(鸣笛).
_____.
3. The famous magician's performance is always full of tricks.
_____.
4. It is safer to switch off the electric rice cooker when it finishes its work.
_____.
5. It's not easy for people to connect the electric cars to the electricity supply.
_____.

提高部分

A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage:

Once in a small village, lived a family with eight children. Two of the children loved 1 very much, but the family was too poor to send both of them to study at the art college at the

same time. After many discussions, the two boys decided to toss (抛) a coin. The 2 would go down into the mines (煤矿) and, with his money, support his brother studying at the college. Then, when the brother 3 won the toss finished his studies, after four years, he would support the other brother studying at the college.

James won the toss and Jack went down into the mines. James worked with all his heart and his paintings were much 4 than those of most of his teachers, and by the time he graduated, he was beginning to make a lot of money out of his paintings.

When James returned, the family held a big dinner for his great success. Soon after the meal began, James stood up from his seat to drink a toast (举杯祝酒) to his dear 5. He said, "Jack, now you can go to the art college and your dream will come true. I will take care of you."

But Jack said softly, "Brother, the four years in the mines has done too much to my hands, so it's too 6. Now I can't even hold a glass."

To show his great love and respect, James drew his brother's hands with fingers towards the sky. He called his drawing The Praying Hands, which became very famous years later.

- () 1. A. painting B. books C. school D. money
 () 2. A. winner B. loser C. older D. younger
 () 3. A. which B. who C. What D. Where
 () 4. A. bigger B. cheaper C. worse D. better
 () 5. A. brother B. sister C. father D. Mother
 () 6. A. hurt B. good C. late D. helpful

B. 首字母

When he was a schoolboy, Adrian Hayes read some stories about the polar (极的) explorers. Now he has taken himself to three of the most deserted places on Earth: the North Pole, the South Pole and the top of Mount Everest(珠穆朗玛峰). He is the 15th p1 to do so— and the fastest so far, taking 19 months.

First he went to Mount Everest. He r2 the top on May 25th, 2006. Then in early 2007 Mr Hayes left his home for the second and most d3 of the three expeditions (探险)—the journey to the North Pole. It took 50 days for him and two friends to walk 482 miles in temperatures as l4 as -60° C.

For most, that journey alone would be enough. However, Mr Hayes had one more to complete. On November 12th, he set out as part of a t5 of five and walked 702 miles to the South Pole.

Just before reaching the South Pole, he said, "Most explorers have taken several years to have completed the challenge, but I am very l6 to have been able to do it within 19 months."

Mr Hayes said he had mixed emotions about ending his journey. "There is a little bit of sadness," he added. "You become used to the environment and get into a routine (常规). H7, it is exciting to near the end of what has been a difficult task."

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第九讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. What would you like to be, _____ editor or a writer?
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 2. We _____ the environment. It is important for us all.
A. ought protect B. shouldn't protect
C. ought to protect D. ought not to protect
- () 3. There are three magazines on the shelf. One is in Chinese; _____ two are in English.
A. other B. others C. the other D. the others
- () 4. After reading these books, you will get much _____ about the population problems on the Earth.
A. record B. conclusion C. suggestion D. information
- () 5. Mr. Black looked _____ at the broken window. He wanted to know who did it.
A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. happily
- () 6. He told us _____ he wanted to join the Music Club.
A. / B. if C. why D. whether
- () 7. I want to have another try _____ I have failed twice.
A. though B. if C. so D. while
- () 8. That young couple decided _____ their new house by themselves.
A. design B. designing C. to design D. to designing
- () 9. The students of Class Three _____ Lisa to be monitor.
A. looked for B. asked for C. waited for D. voted for
- () 10. It _____ the child twenty minutes to walk to the post office that day.
A. takes B. take C. taken D. took

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese (翻译下列句子)

1. They would be responsible for different sections of the paper.

2. There is a deep and lasting friendship between the two countries.

3. The students obey the rules and agree not to use their mobile phones in the classroom.

4. I have the right to know the truth.

5. The engineer was in charge of designing the building.

提高部分

A

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free from discipline (纪律) of school and parents; but at the same time he is forced to be 1 , he can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes, and his room, but has to 2 if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he

will go ___ 3 ___. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, ___ 4 ___ trouble and has good health, he can have the great happiness of seeing himself make steady progress in his job and of building up for himself his own position in society.

Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be; but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy. Old age should come with ___ 5 ___ and the ability to help others with advice wisely given. The old can have the ___ 6 ___ of seeing their children making progress in life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. responsible | B. helpful | C. useful | D. careful |
| 2. A. play | B. study | C. work | D. learn |
| 3. A. wrong | B. hungry | C. bad | D. full |
| 4. A. gives away | B. keeps off | C. runs away | D. turns on |
| 5. A. wisdom | B. sadness | C. chance | D. carefulness |
| 6. A. joy | B. right | C. success | D. reason |

B

Many people find exams a frightening experience. Sitting down for an exam when everybody is so quiet and serious makes most people n_1_____. But there a___2__ a few things you should remember before you start. At the beginning of an exam, read all the instructions c_3_____ so you know exactly what you have to do. Work out how much time you can spend on each question. If you feel yourself getting nervous at any time, stop what you are doing and take a few deep b_4_____. However, the most useful things are always d_5_____ before you get to the exam room. You may do some practice tests and r_6_____ your lessons in a right way. And then the real thing will seem much easier. You also need to remember that exams are not the most important things in the world--even if you f_____7___, you can do better next time. The more exams you take, the less worried you will be.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第十讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. The chief editor suggested that they _____ have a discussion about the problem _____ the meeting.
A. ought, at B. should, at C. /, on D. should, on
- () 2. Pansy got sunburnt yesterday afternoon. She'd better _____ to the doctor.
A. go B. not to go C. not go D. not ought to
- () 3. The advertisement says that if you go shopping _____ Christmas, you may be a lucky customer to get presents for _____ .
A. at, free B. on, free
C. at, money D. against, little
- () 4. The twins' suggestion was _____ a newspaper of their own.
A. publish B. to publishing
C. published D. publishing
- () 5. They _____ make a decision about the election at the meeting.
A. didn't need B. needed not C. hadn't to D. didn't have to
- () 6. Don't forget _____ these tools away after you use them.
A. taking B. take C. to take D. taken
- () 7. The rain _____. Let's start out at once.
A. is stopping B. stopped C. stops D. has stopped
- () 8. A boy rushed in when I _____ the new lesson carefully.
A. listened to B. was listening to
C. heard D. was hearing
- () 9. I don't quite _____ you.
A. agree to B. agree with C. agree for D. agree
- () 10. It is said that there is going to _____ a discussion about the Sunday Edition tomorrow.
A. take place B. have C. be D. be held

II. Translate the following sentences into English (翻译下列句子)

1. 在做出决定之前, 我们应该详细讨论一下。(talk...over).

2. 我正在考虑出国。(consider)

3. 请告诉我们你在美国的经历。(experience)

4. 你应该穿件雨衣。(ought)

5. 我建议将运动会延期。(suggest)

提高部分

A

The best way of learning a language is always using it. The best way of learning spoken English is ___1___ in English as much as possible. Sometimes you'll get your words ___2___ up and people will not ___3___ you. Sometimes people will ___4___ things too quickly and you can't understand them. But ___5___ you keep your sense of humor, you can always have a good laugh at the mistakes you ___6___. Don't be unhappy if people seem to be laughing ___7___ your mistakes. It's ___8___ for people to laugh at your mistakes than to be angry with you, ___9___ they don't understand what you were saying. The most important thing for learning English is: "Don't be ___10___ of making mistakes because everyone makes mistakes."

1. A. listening B. talking C. reading D. writing
2. A. mix B. mixing C. to mix D. mixed
3. A. like B. know C. help D. understand
4. A. say B. talk C. tell D. speak
5. A. if B. when C. since D. although
6. A. have B. make C. take D. product
7. A. at B. on C. in D. for
8. A. good B. better C. best D. well
9. A. unless B. because C. as soon as D. as long as
10. A. sad B. worry C. afraid D. unhappy

B

Long ago, people did not need money. They lived o ___1___ wild animals, fruits and other plants. As time passed, people r ___2___ animals and grew crops. Sometimes, families p ___3___ more than they needed, so they started to trade with other families. L ___4___, people began to use money as a means of e ___5___. However, it was not the k ___6___ of money we use today. They used shells, rice, salt, large stones, etc. During the 600s B.C, people began using coins as money. They soon found that coins were easier to c ___7___ than goods and l ___8___ for a long time. Today, people p ___9___ to pay for things by card which is easier and s ___10___

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第十一讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. The dog was running after its master and barked happily. It _____ like 'yes'.
- A. looked B. tasted C. sounded D. felt
- () 2. At the customs house my wife showed _____ passport, and I showed _____.
- A. her, my B. her, mine
C. hers, my D. hers, mine
- () 3. If it _____ tomorrow, we will have a picnic.
- A. not rain B. not rains C. don't rain D. doesn't rain
- () 4. She looks so young that nobody believes that she is a woman _____ fifty.
- A. on B. in C. at D. over
- () 5. The thief was caught _____ he picked a wallet out of a man's pocket.
- A. as soon as B. when C. as far as D. as long as
- () 6. The speaker was describing the latest product of the company _____ listeners in his own words.
- A. to B. in C. at D. on
- () 7. When he was a child, he often _____ and nobody believed him including his parents.
- A. lay B. lied C. laid D. lain
- () 8. _____! There are some bees on the flowers. Don't be hurt by them.
- A. Look after B. Look up C. Look out D. Look at
- () 9. If he _____ us, we can't win the match.
- A. join B. won't join C. doesn't join D. is joining
- () 10. Before _____ a room, you should knock at the door first.
- A. to enter B. entering C. to enter into D. entering into

II. Translate the following sentences into English (翻译下列句子)

1. 她在一次事故中失明了。(sight)

2. 孩子骑在他的自行车上不能保持平衡。(balance)

3. 这块表是我的。(belong to)

4. 我一回家就打电话给你。(as soon as).

5. 狗总是对着陌生人叫。(bark)

提高部分

A. Answer the questions.

Everyone likes living in a clean and comfortable environment. If the environment is bad, it will

affect our body, and make us not feel well. Sometimes we may be terribly ill. At that time we don't want to work, and we have to stay in bed and rest at home. So the environment is very important to us.

It's germs that make us ill. There are germs everywhere, They are very small and you can't find them with your own eyes, but you can see them with a microscope. They are very small and there may be hundreds of them on a very small thing, Germs can always be found in dirty water. When we look at dirty water under the microscope, we shall see them in it. Germs can also be found in air and dust(灰尘). If you cut your finger, some of the dust from the floor may go into it, and you will have much pain in it. Sometimes the germs will go into all of your body, and you will have pain everywhere.

1. What kind of environment do people like to live in?

_____ .

2. When do people not want to work?

_____ .

3. What makes people ill?

_____ .

4. Can germs be seen with your own eyes?

_____ .

5. What do you think of germs?

_____ .

B. Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

What will the home of the future look like? A team of architects (建筑师) in Hong Kong say that city homes will be tiny, as populations continue to 1 and space becomes more expensive.

They have designed "spaceflats" that are only 30 square meters in 2. These flats have small rooms: a living room, a bathroom and a bedroom, as well as a balcony (阳台), but everything is 3 planned to make good use of the limited space.

The living room is the main room of the flat. It can be used as an office, a kitchen even a second bedroom. There is a sofa that can be changed into a bed. The dining table can be changed into a computer desk. And, if not needed, both the sofa-bed and the table can be folded away and stored into a small space in the wall. There is a flat-screen TV, which can also serve as a computer monitor. In one of the room, a small cooker, a microwave oven and a small refrigerator are 4 out of sight.



The other rooms are small but practical (实用). The bathroom contains a toilet and a shower. The double bed in the bedroom can also be a sofa, if 5. The balcony has enough room for two people to sit and enjoy the view from the block of flats. All the rooms have high ceiling to provide as much storage space as possible, while the flat has large windows to let in 6 sunlight.

"Spaceflats" are now being tested in a building in Hong Kong. "It's wonderful," said one citizen. "The flat is so well designed that you feel that here is plenty of space."

() 1. A) reduce B) grow C) move D) protect

() 2. A) size B) length C) height D) distance

() 3. A) seriously B) clearly C) quickly D) carefully

- () 4. A) eaten B) fallen C) hidden D) stolen
() 5. A) difficult B) thirsty C) necessary D) primary
() 6. A) plenty of B) full of C) a bit D) a little

华询 2017 寒假班八年级英语第十二讲

基础部分

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Jim will give _____ a short talk tomorrow.
A. we B. us C. our D. ours
- () 2. Before _____ a shower, Jane watched TV for a while.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
- () 3. I feel _____. I want to go to _____.
A. asleep, sleep B. sleep, sleepy C. sleepy, sleep D. sleepy, asleep
- () 4. Finally the plane arrived in Beijing _____.
A. safety B. safely C. save D. safe
- () 5. The guide led the tourists _____ a shop which sells diamonds.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
- () 6. When I was walking pass the river, I heard a boy _____ loudly.
A. cry B. to cry C. crying D. cries
- () 7. Miss Wang _____ in the meeting room because I saw her in the supermarket a moment ago.
A. must be B. mustn't be C. can be D. can't be
- () 8. Have you got the key _____ the problem?
A. of B. in C. to D. with
- () 9. I heard _____ playing the piano when I passed the room.
A. he B. him C. his D. himself
- () 10. Have you decided when _____ ?
A. will leave B. leaving C. to leave D. to leaving

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese (翻译下列句子)

1. A car alarm set off in the middle of the night.

2. The doctors saved the child's life by operation.

3. She waved her hand to say goodbye.

4. The next event will be the 100-metre race.

5. The children exclaimed with excitement.

提高部分

A

I used to live in Kobe in Japan. On my way home on the bus every evening I used to look for an old man who often played his saxophone (萨克斯管) near the river. I couldn't hear his music because the windows were closed on the bus but I imagined it to be loud and clear. I wanted to be like that man.

One night I went to Himeji, a city not far from Kobe. As I walked with my family along the river I saw a statue. It was a young man who looked just like me. He was wearing a cap and smiling. Around his neck was a leather strap and in his hands was a saxophone. He was lifting the saxophone to his lips and he was just about to play. I stayed there for a long time by the statue dreaming of playing a saxophone on TV.

Two weeks later it was my birthday. Imagine my joy when I opened my present from my parents and found that it was a saxophone! I put it to my lips to play, but it wouldn't make a sound. Then Dad told me to read the instruction book to find out what to do. After about 15 minutes the saxophone was ready to play. I raised it slowly to my lips as my family watched. But still there was no sound. I blew and blew but I couldn't get the saxophone to play. I was almost crying when suddenly the saxophone made the most beautiful sound—loud and clear like I imagined the music of the man by the river in Kobe. I blew again, I moved my fingers on the saxophone and I made more sounds. I was happy because I was playing very interesting sounds. But I wasn't playing music yet.

Then came the lessons. Night after night, week after week my teacher made me practise. Slowly I started to improve and at last there came the magic day when I started to play music. Now I'm in the TV studio with my saxophone strapped to my neck and my cap on my head. I'm always thinking of the man by the river in Kobe and the statue smiling at me in Himeiji. I'm a happy man.

Choose the best answer.

1. On the bus, the writer couldn't _____.
 A. find an old man with a saxophone B. see a river
 C. hear the old man's music D. imagine the sound
2. The statue along the river made the writer think of _____.
 A. having a saxophone
 B. the old man near the river
 C. having a cap and a saxophone as the boy
 D. playing the saxophone on TV
3. The writer felt very pleased when _____ gave him a saxophone as a present.
 A. his parents B. his teacher
 C. an old man D. a young man
4. The writer could get the saxophone to play _____.
 A. as soon as he got it
 B. 15 minutes later after he read the instruction
 C. after he tried many times
 D. after his father taught him
5. The underlined word "magic" shows that the writer _____.
 A. was very surprised B. was very excited
 C. learnt to play music easily
 D. didn't know how to play music
6. What does the passage mainly talk about?
 A. The magic day B. My birthday present
 C. The old man and the statue D. My dream of playing saxophone

B

People work with different parts of their bodies. A construction worker mostly u_____ his hands.

An athlete mostly uses his or her arms and legs. Teachers use their brains for thinking, their eyes for r _____ and their ears for listening. But how many people use their noses for their j _____? In fact, quite a few!

A perfume maker must have a good sense of smell. A good sense of smell is a _____ useful for working with any kind of food. A cook working in a restaurant uses his or her nose all day. He or she must have a good sense of taste as well.

Close your eyes. What can you s _____? Can you tell lots of different things? Yes? Then maybe you should look for a job using your nose.

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

1. u _____ 2. r _____ 3. j _____ 4. a _____