

## 八年级英语下第二周词汇训练

一、用所给汉语提示和所给词的适当形式填空

1. They got \_\_\_\_\_ (结婚) in 1996.
2. There were fewer \_\_\_\_\_ (工厂) in the past than at present.
3. We should remember nothing is \_\_\_\_\_ (不可能)
4. We should be brave enough to face all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ (形势)
5. They have moved to other areas in Beijing, and I feel a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (孤单) from time to time.
6. He used to \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village, but now he has been used to \_\_\_\_\_ in a big city. (live)
7. There is less air \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) in the small village. I like going there on vacation.
8. Now the rivers in the park are much \_\_\_\_\_ (clean).
9. ---How many \_\_\_\_\_ (街区) are there in your hometown? ---About ten.
10. The old man next to me used \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an English teacher.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (意识到) the importance of English up to now.
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here since she came here in 2007.
13. The little girl will travel \_\_\_\_\_ (在国外) to learn more about art.
14. Oh, my god! You haven't finished your homework \_\_\_\_\_ (还, 仍).
15. We should provide a good \_\_\_\_\_ (环境) for ourselves, so we must protect it.
16. --- Do you know Hong Kong? ---Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ (返回) to China in 1997.
17. We should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ (交流) with different people in different fields.
18. Kate and her \_\_\_\_\_ (丈夫) have worked here for many years.
19. The city has a lot of parks and \_\_\_\_\_ (开阔的空地). It's a good place to live.
20. The piano is in good \_\_\_\_\_ (状况). You needn't buy a new one.
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ (采访) lasted about four hours and made all the people very tired.
22. You can't let your \_\_\_\_\_ (过去) affect (影响) your \_\_\_\_\_ (现在).
23. It will be hotter in the \_\_\_\_\_ (北) part of China next week.
24. I always throw away the \_\_\_\_\_ (废品) after I finish doing the handcrafted models.
25. Heilongjiang is in the \_\_\_\_\_ (北部的) part of our country.
26. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (妻子) are standing there and chatting with each other.
27. It's raining hard outside. \_\_\_\_\_ (然而), I still want to go there alone.
28. - Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (曾经) been to the Great Wall? - Yes.
29. That girl is so tall. Is she in \_\_\_\_\_ (初级的) school or in middle school?
30. I have learned a lot about Chinese culture \_\_\_\_\_ (recent).
31. - The Internet makes the world become smaller. --- \_\_\_\_\_ (确实, 正是).
32. The Internet makes \_\_\_\_\_ (沟通) easier.
33. Can you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ (改进, 改善) my English? I'm not good at it.
34. The water is cold, but my brother will swim in the river \_\_\_\_\_ (即使这样).
35. She raced her car through the \_\_\_\_\_ (狭窄的) streets of the town
36. We needed to get to London but we had no means of \_\_\_\_\_ (交通工具).

二、选择

- ( ) 1. --- My aunt goes to climb mountains every Sunday.  
--- Oh? But she \_\_\_\_\_ hate climbing mountains.  
A. used to      B. was used to      C. is used to      D. get used to
- ( ) 2. - A new shop \_\_\_\_\_ for a week nearby. Let's have a look there. -- Good idea. But it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ on Mondays.  
A. opened, opened      B. has been opened; open  
C. has opened, opened      D. has been open, open
- ( ) 3. - Are you a teacher of English? - No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago.  
A. used to be      B. am used to      C. used to do      D. don't used
- ( ) 4. They got married \_\_\_\_\_ 1960. That means they have been married \_\_\_\_\_ 1960.  
A. at; since      B. on; in      C. in; since      D. for; since
- ( ) 5. I met Lucy in the primary school and we have been close friends \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. as usual      B. again and again      C. sooner or later      D. ever since
- ( ) 6. Though he is \_\_\_\_\_ at home, he doesn't feel \_\_\_\_\_ for he has many things to do.  
A. alone; lonely      B. lonely; alone      C. alone; alone      D. lonely; lonely
- ( ) 7. Anny \_\_\_\_\_ Jeff when they were both 25 years old.

- A. get married      B. married      C. married with      D. married to
- ( ) 8. - Where is Anne ? I have looked for her for three days . - \_\_\_\_\_. She isn't in Nantong .  
 A. She has been to Dalian      B. She has gone to Dalian  
 C. She goes to Dalian      D. She will go to Dalian
- ( ) 9. ---I hear the boy \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time .    --- That's true, but now he has realized the importance of time.  
 A used to waste    B is used to waste    C used to wasting    D is used to wasting
- ( ) 10. He paid a visit to his English teacher as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
 A. returned back to    B. came back to    C. returned    D. returned to
- ( ) 11. - I have \_\_\_\_\_ finished my homework. What about you?    - I finished it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. just; just      B. just now; just now      C. just; just now      D. just now; just
- ( ) 12. We haven't seen each other \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. for a long time      B. two days ago      C. for two days ago      D. a long time ago
- ( ) 13. I became a student ten years \_\_\_\_\_. I have been a student \_\_\_\_\_ 1996. I have studied here \_\_\_\_\_ about 10 years.  
 A. ago, since, for    B. ago, for, since,    C. ago, before, for    D. ago, in, after

### 三、翻译句子

- 他过去经常坐公交车去学校。
- 近年来，苏州发生了巨大的变化。
- 别担心！我已经关灯了。
- 我叔叔还没有搬进他的新房子。
- 我希望爸爸很快能从美国回来。
- 这家老的电影院已经变成了一家大型超市。
- 老师们已经意识到与学生交流的重要性，并已经采取行动改善了这个情况。
- 他们中许多人已搬到别的地方去了，所以我时不时感到有点孤单。
- 对于电影我知道的很少，你能告诉我一些相关的事吗？
- 过去工人们常常把废弃物排到河里。
- 你以前曾经听说过这个人吗？
- 你们是通过发邮件相互保持联系的吗？
- 他们已经把那些开阔的空地变成了一个公园。
- 在过去的几年中，苏州发生了巨大的变化。
- 他们出生以来就住在这个小镇上。
- 我们应该采取行动来改善我们的生活条件。
- 从某些方面来说，现在的生活比以前好了。

### 四、书面表达

假设你是林涛，上个月去了你家乡，发现变化很大，请根据以下提示写一篇题为“Changes in My Hometown”的短文，提示如下：

- 我的家乡过去是个安静的小镇，山青水秀，空气清新。人们骑自行车或步行出行。
- 而现在已变成了现代化的城镇，已建起座座高楼，处处可见宽阔的马路。我们住的小区门口有许多公交车经过，很多人都已买了私家车，出行很方便。
- 但是，家乡的变化也给我们带来了许多麻烦，例如：.....
- 你的想法是.....

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## 参考答案

### 一, 词汇

1. married 2.factories 3.impossible 4.situations 5.lonely 6.live living 7.pollution 8.cleaner 9.blocks 10.to be 11.has realized 12.has lived 13.abroad 14.yet 15.environment 16.returned 17. communicate 18.husband 19.open spaces 20. Condition 21.interview 22.past present 23.northern 25.waste 26.wives 27.However 28. ever 29.primary 30.recently 31.Exactly 32.communication 33.to improve 34.anyway 35.narrow 36.transport

### 二, ADACD ABBAC CAA

### 三. 翻译

1. He used to go to school by bus.
2. Great changes have taken place in Suzhou in recent years.
3. Don't worry! I have turned off the lights.
4. My uncle's family haven't moved into his new house.
5. I hope Dad will return/come back from the USA soon.
6. This old cinema has turned into a large supermarket.
7. The teachers realized the importance of communicating with their students and took action to improve the situation.
8. Many of them have moved to other places, so I feel a bit/little lonely from time to time .
9. I know little about films, can you tell me something about it?
10. The workers used to put the waste into the river in the past.

### 六. 1. Have you ever heard of/about this man before?

2. Do you keep in touch with each other by email?
3. They have turned/changed those open spaces into a park
4. Great changes have taken place in Suzhou over the years.
5. They have lived in the small town all their lives.
6. We should take action to improve our living condition.
7. In some ways , the life is better than before.

### 四、作文

My hometown used to be a quiet town. There were green hills and clean water. The air was fresh People went around by bike or on foot. But now it has become a modern town. There are many tall buildings and you can see wide roads everywhere Many buses drive past our community every day. And many people have bought their own cars, so it's easy to travel around However, the changes of my hometown have also brought us a lot of trouble. For example, the water is not as clean as before I think we should work together to make our environment much better.