

八年级英语下 每日一练（10）

一、阅读理解



Pompeii is an ancient city in Italy. It is famous for having been suddenly buried (埋葬) in 79 A. D. by a volcano located nearby named Vesuvius. Though thousands of people escaped, over 1,100 people were killed almost instantly in the extreme heat that was released by the volcano. They were quickly covered by small rocks, ash and dust from the volcano.

People began excavating (挖掘) Pompeii in the mid-1700s. Over the years, scientists have discovered more and more about the life of these people who were sadly frozen in time.

Archeologists (考古学家) have discovered theaters, swimming pools, gyms, hospitals and many different kinds of stores in Pompeii. They've also found restaurants, including about 80 "fast food" restaurants called thermopolia, which served hot food and drinks to people on the streets.

In 2019, archeologists working for the Archeological Park of Pompeii announced that they were working to excavate a well-protected thermopolium. Because the restaurant was in such great shape, they decided to excavate the whole area.

"This is so exciting," said the director of the archeological park. "It is the first time that we are excavating an entire thermopolium."

A thermopolium has a long, low counter with lots of clay pots built into it to hold its store of food and drinks. What was special about this one was that even the pictures on its counter walls were still in almost perfect condition—almost exactly the way people would have seen them thousands of years ago.

Some of the paintings on the walls show ducks and roosters—examples of the food that could have been served at the snack bar. They even found a duck bone in it.

The scientists discovered many large clay jars, which held food and drinks. Two jars held fish and pork. They also found a mixture of snails, fish and lamb, which they believe may have been some sort of soup.

At least one of the jars held wine. "It was so strong that we could smell it through our masks," said one of the archeologists. They expect to learn even more about the contents of the jars once they are finished being carefully studied in a laboratory.

The archeologists say they are really just beginning to understand all that they can learn from this thermopolium. Because the site was so complete, they expect it to reveal (揭露) many more of the hidden secrets of Pompeii.

1. According to the article, what is Pompeii famous for?

A. Its nearby volcano. B. Its changeable weather. C. Its sudden destruction. D. The people who once lived there.

2. People who were "frozen in time" in paragraph 2 were those who _____.

A. excavated Pompeii B. lived in Pompeii for generations
C. stayed the same as they were buried D. discovered the hidden history of Pompeii

3. Ancient people could _____ in a thermopolium.

A. exercise B. draw pictures C. buy fruit and vegetables D. order hot food and drinks

4. According to the article, what was special about this well-protected thermopolium in Pompeii?

A. It served different kinds of food and drinks. B. This thermopolium had a long, low counter which held clay pots.
C. The pictures on its counter walls were kept in almost perfect condition. D. It was the first time for scientists to discover information about thermopolia.

5. The article is mainly about _____.

A. a famous city in Italy B. a natural disaster in history
C. some amazing archeological findings D. the life of the ancient people of Pompeii

二、单项选择

6. Anna has many hobbies, _____ swimming, hiking and playing badminton.

A. for example B. because of C. such as D. instead of

7. — He has never been to Hong Kong before, has he? — _____. It's the third time he has been there.

A. Yes, he has B. No, he has C. No, he hasn't D. Yes, he hasn't

8. Broadway is famous _____ its theatres and Wall Street is famous _____ an important trade centre.

- A. as; for B. for; as C. as; as D. for; for

9. —Does Mary know her husband well?

—Er, she _____ for 15 years, yet she still doesn't know what kind of man she _____.

- A. has been married; has married with B. has got married; married to
C. has been married; married D. has married; has married to

10. —Must I return the book on time? —Yes, you _____. But you _____ come to our desk every time. Just renew it online.

- A. need, have to B. must, don't have to C. mustn't, needn't D. must, have to

11. Now, some robots are _____ to do the same things _____ people.

- A. enough smart, as B. enough smart, for C. smart enough, as D. smart enough, with

12. —Would you please give me a hand and take the bookcase upstairs? —_____.

- A. My pleasure B. Of course I do C. With pleasure D. Yes, that's all right

三、完形填空

When I was in high school, my family met with a lot of difficulties and I couldn't afford any expensive things. I had to 13 everywhere because I couldn't even afford a bus ticket. I loved to read, but buying any new books was completely 14 with money mainly spent on schooling, and I was bored with re-reading (重读) the ones I had at home.

There was only one library that was a few minutes' walk to my school or home, but I didn't have the very small amount (数量) money needed to become a proper 15, so for the half hour between the time I left school and the time the library closed, I would 16 there to pick up a book and read inside it. I would try to remember the 17 so that I could take the same book and 18 reading from where I had stopped the following day. A weeks later, I 19 to read a couple of books. Then the librarian stopped me one day before I left. To my great surprise, she told me that she had 20 I came in every day. She'd also seen me losing myself in books. She admired my love for reading and lent me her member card.

Thanks to her, I was able to borrow as many books as I liked and have something new to read 21 at home whenever I wanted. My family moved later and I never saw that librarian again, but to this day, I can't forget her and her act of 22 that made me feel bright in a very dark time. I sincerely thank her for helping me to get enough spiritual (精神的) food, which influenced me greatly.

13. A. look B. go C. work D. walk
14. A. unpopular B. useless C. impossible D. inactive
15. A. librarian B. fan C. member D. volunteer
16. A. hurry B. wait C. serve D. leave
17. A. title B. page C. cover D. character
18. A. try B. advise C. continue D. practice
19. A. offered B. prepared C. promised D. managed
20. A. expected B. agreed C. noticed D. heard
21. A. quickly B. actively C. comfortably D. publicly
22. A. courage B. kindness C. happiness D. strength

四、单词拼写

23. I've come to the _____ that he's not the right person for the job. (conclude)
24. Jack has been on _____ (生意) in Thailand for many years.
25. You should be active, don't pay attention to _____ (细节).
26. We visit our _____ (['relatɪvz]) and friends at Spring Festival.
27. You should speak more to _____ (['ɪm'pru:v]) your spoken English.
28. You can climb the beautiful mountain in any season _____ (除了) winter.
29. People use WeChat to make _____ (沟通) much easier.
30. He is used to _____ (live) alone in the countryside.
31. In Suzhou, you can feel the _____ (beautiful) of Chinese gardens.
32. All of us went on a school trip to South Hill except _____ (he) last week.
33. He has been interested in flying since he took his first _____ (fly) when he was young.
34. He is happy to take a _____ (直达的) flight to the USA.

35. The trip to Hong Kong is interesting and the _____ [gard] is friendly and helpful.
36. The town has changed a lot over the past few _____ /'sentʃʊrɪz/.
37. My family and I _____ (已经离开) New York for 3 days.
38. The children _____ (忍不住尖叫起来) when they saw some Disney cartoon characters.
39. They _____ (匆匆去) a restaurant to have a quick meal in the end.
40. The report says the _____ (形势) in the small country is getting worse because of the war.
41. The office is quite bright and tidy. You will enjoy the pleasant working _____ (环境).
42. The child _____ (eat) up all the food on the plate. Now there isn't anything on it.
43. The UK has lots of _____ (nature) sights like the Lake District.
44. I think *Sweeney Todd* is one of the best _____ (music) in the last 15 years.

参考答案:

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C

【导语】本文介绍了人们对庞贝这座意大利古城的挖掘，并介绍了对它的一些惊人的发现。

1. 细节理解题。根据“It is famous for having been suddenly buried (埋葬) in 79 A.D. by a volcano located nearby named Vesuvius.”可知，庞贝城以突然毁灭而闻名。故选 C。

2. 词义猜测题。根据“more and more about the life of these people”结合上文的介绍可知，这里的 frozen in time 是指那些在埋葬时保持不变的人。故选 C。

3. 细节理解题。根据“They’ve also found restaurants, including about 80 “fast food” restaurants called thermopolia, which served hot food and drinks to people on the streets.”可知，古代人可以在 thermopolia 里点热的食物和饮料。故选 D。

4. 细节理解题。根据“What was special about this one was that even the pictures on its counter walls were still in almost perfect condition—almost exactly the way people would have seen them thousands of years ago.”可知，柜台墙上的画保存得几乎完好无损。故选 C。

5. 主旨大意题。根据“People began excavating (挖掘) Pompeii in the mid-1700s.”以及下文的介绍可知，本文主要介绍了一些惊人的考古发现。故选 C。

6. C

【详解】句意：安娜有很多爱好，比如游泳、徒步旅行和打羽毛球。

考查介词短语。for example 例如，后一般加一个例子；because of 因为；such as 例如，后一般加多个例子；instead of 而不是。由后面的“swimming, hiking and playing badminton.”可知，此处是举例说明安娜的爱好有哪些。故选 C。

7. A

【详解】句意：——他以前从未去过香港，是吗？——不，他去过。这是他第三次到那儿去了。

考查反意疑问句。上文是“前否后肯”结构的反义疑问句，其答语应依据“事实”回答，“去过香港”，就作肯定回答。BD 两项答语本身自相矛盾。故选 A。

8. B

【详解】试题分析：句意：Broadway 以它的剧院著名，Wall Street 作为一个重要的贸易中心而著名。此题考查固定短语 be famous for 因为……而著名和 be famous as 作为……而著名。根据句意，故选 B。

考点：考查介词。

9. C

【详解】句意：——玛丽很了解她的丈夫吗？——呃，她结婚 15 年了，但她仍然不知道自己嫁给了什么样的男人。

考查延续性动词和动词短语。根据“for 15 years”可知，第一空用延续性动词，marry“结婚”对应的延续性动词为 be married，排除 B 和 D；第二空处是定语从句，先行词为“man”，表示她嫁给这个男人，marry sb 意为“嫁给某人，与某人结婚”，且从句是一般过去时，所以空处用过去式 married 作谓语。故选 C。

10. B

【详解】句意：——我必须按时还书吗？——是的，你必须这样做。但你不必每次都来我们这里。只需在线续借即可。

考查情态动词。need 需要；needn't 不必；must 必须；mustn't 不准；have to 不得不；don't have to 不必。“Must I do sth”意为“我必须做某事吗”，肯定回答是“Yes, you must”意为“是的，你必须”；根据“Just renew it online.”可知，你可以在网上续借，不必来我们这里，故第二空用 needn't 或 don't have to。故选 B。

11. C

【详解】试题分析：enough 在做副词修饰形容词时，一般放在被修饰词的后面。句意：现在，机器人足够像人一样聪明地做一些事情了。短语 the same ...as 像……一样的。故选 C。

考点：考查 enough 及固定词组的用法。

12. C

【详解】句意：——你能帮我一把，把书柜搬到楼上吗？——愿意为你效劳。

考查情景交际。My pleasure 不用谢；Of course I do 当然愿意（回应别人的邀请或提议）；With pleasure 愿意效劳（回应别人的请求）；Yes, that's all right 是的，没关系。根据“Would you please give me a hand and take the bookcase upstairs?”

可知，问句表请求，用“With pleasure”来回复最贴合实际。故选 C。

13. D 14. C 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. C 21. C 22. B

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者没钱办图书馆的会员卡，只能在离开学校和图书馆关门的中间半个小时，匆忙赶去图书馆在里面看书。图书管理员注意到这个情况，借给作者她的会员卡，帮助作者得到足够的精神食粮。

13. 句意：因为我甚至付不起钱买公交车票，我不得不走路到各个地方。

look 看；go 去；work 工作；walk 走。根据“I couldn’t even afford a bus ticket”可知，此处用动词 walk，表达“没钱坐公交要走路去”。故选 D。

14. 句意：我喜欢阅读，但是买新书是完全不可能的，因为钱主要是用来付学费，我厌倦了重读家里的那些书。

unpopular 不流行的；useless 没用的；impossible 不可能的；inactive 不积极的。根据“my family met with a lot of difficulties and I couldn’t afford any expensive things”以及“money mainly spent on schooling”可知，家庭有困难，钱都花在了学费上，所以买新书是不可能的，用形容词 impossible。故选 C。

15. 句意：只有一个图书馆离我的学校或家只有几分钟的步行路程，但我没有成为一名正式会员所需的少量资金。

librarian 图书管理员；fan 粉丝；member 成员；volunteer 志愿者。根据“library”以及“have the very small amount money”可知，此处成为图书馆的会员需要少量的钱，用名词 member。故选 C。

16. 句意：在我离开学校和图书馆关门的中间半个小时，我赶紧去那里拿起一本书，在里面看。

hurry 赶紧；wait 等待；serve 服务；leave 离开。根据“for the half hour between the time I left school and the time the library closed”可知，时间只有半个小时，时间紧迫，用动词 hurry 表示“匆忙，赶紧”。故选 A。

17. 句意：我会努力记住这一页，这样第二天我就可以拿着同一本书，从停下来的地方继续阅读。

title 头衔；page 页；cover 封面；character 人物。根据“reading from where I had stopped”可知，记住当天阅读的书的页码，用名词 page。故选 B。

18. 句意：我会努力记住这一页，这样第二天我就可以拿着同一本书，从停下来的地方继续阅读。

try 尝试；advise 建议；continue 继续；practice 练习。根据“reading from where I had stopped the following day”可知，此处表示“第二天继续阅读”。故选 C。

19. 句意：一周之后，我成功地读完两三本书。

offered 提供；prepared 准备；promised 承诺；managed 成功完成。此处表示作者已经看完几本书，用 managed to do sth“成功做某事”。故选 D。

20. 句意：让我惊讶的是，她告诉我她已经注意到我每天都进来。

expected 期盼；agreed 同意；noticed 注意到；heard 听到。此处表示“注意到我每天都进来”，用动词 noticed。故选 C。

21. 句意：由于她的帮助，我能够想借多少就借多少书，在家不管什么时间我想就能舒服地读到一些新的书。

quickly 快速地；actively 积极地；comfortably 舒服地；publicly 公开地。根据“lent me her member card”可知由于她借给我图书馆的会员卡，所以我可以借书并在家舒服地看书，而不用在图书馆匆忙地看书了，此处用副词 comfortably。故选 C。

22. 句意：我不能忘记她和她的的善行，让我在黑暗的日子里感觉到光明。

courage 勇气；kindness 友善；happiness 幸福；strength 力量。根据前文可知图书管理员给我图书馆的会员卡，她是善良的，此处用名词 kindness。故选 B。

23. conclusion

【详解】句意：我断定他不适合这项工作。conclude“得出结论”是动词，空处应用名词 conclusion 作宾语，表示“结论”，是可数名词，根据定冠词 the 及后面同位语从句可知，这里特指“这个结论”，所以用单数形式。故填 conclusion。

24. business

【详解】句意：杰克在泰国做生意多年。根据括号中文提示，名词 business 表示“生意”，在句中作宾语。故填 business。

25. details

【详解】句意：你要活跃，不要关注细节。根据中文提示可知，detail“细节”，可数名词，该处表示泛指，使用名词复数，故填 details。

26. relatives

【详解】句意：我们在春节走亲访友。空处缺少名词作句子的宾语，结合所给音标可知，relatives“亲戚”，故填 relatives。

27. improve

【详解】句意：你应该多说来提高你的英语口语。根据音标提示可知，空处填写动词原形，improve“提高”，动词原形，故填 improve。

28. except

【详解】句意：除了冬季，您可以在任何季节攀登美丽的山峰。根据括号中文提示，应用介词 except 表示“除了”。故填 except。

29. communication

【详解】句意：人们使用微信使得沟通更容易。根据汉语“沟通”放在“make”动词后作宾语，应是名词“communication”。故填 communication。

30. living

【详解】句意：他习惯于独自居住在农村。根据短语“be used to doing”习惯于做某事。故填 living。

31. beauty

【详解】句意：在苏州，你可以感受到中国园林的美。根据“feel the...of”可知冠词 the 后接名词，“beautiful”是形容词，其名词形式是 beauty,不可数名词。故填 beauty。

32. him

【详解】句意：上周除他外，我们都参加了学校组织的去南山的旅行。he“他”，空前的 except 是介词，后加宾格代词，故填 him。

33. flight

【详解】句意：自从他年轻时第一次坐飞机以来，他就一直对飞行感兴趣。根据空前的“his first”可知，空处应该填写名词，结合所给单词提示，fly 的名词形式 flight“飞行”，故填 flight。

34. direct/straight

【详解】句意：他很开心乘坐直达航班去美国。此处修饰名词 flight 用形容词 direct/straight“直达的”。故填 direct/straight。

35. guide

【详解】句意：香港之旅很有趣，导游也很友好、乐于助人。根据所给音标可知，此处是名词单数 guide“导游”。故填 guide。

36. centuries

【详解】句意：在过去的几个世纪里，这个小镇发生了很大的变化。根据音标“/ˈsentʃəriz/”可知英文表达是 centuries，意为“世纪”，名词复数。故填 centuries。

37. have been away from

【详解】句意：我和家人已经离开纽约三天了。本句是现在完成时，且与时间段“for 3 days”连用，句中动词应为延续性动词。leave“离开”，其延续性动词为 be away from。主语 My family and I 是复数，故用助动词 have。故填 have been away from。

38. couldn't help screaming

【详解】句意：当孩子们看到一些迪斯尼卡通人物时，他们忍不住尖叫起来。can't help doing sth.“忍不住做某事”，结合“saw”可知，此处是一般过去时，can't 用其过去式。scream“尖叫”，动词，用其动名词形式。故填 couldn't help screaming。

39. hurried to

【详解】句意：最后，他们匆匆忙忙地去了一家餐馆吃了一顿快餐。由所给的汉语提示可知，“匆匆去”译成：hurry to；结合语境可知，这里应该用一般过去时。故填 hurried to。

40. situation

【详解】句意：报告称，由于战争，这个小国的形势正在恶化。situation“形势”，根据“is”可知，使用名词单数形式，故填 situation。

41. environment

【详解】句意：办公室很明亮，很整洁。你会喜欢愉快的工作环境。environment“环境”，working environment“工作环境”，在动词后作宾语，故填 environment。

42. has eaten

【详解】句意：这孩子把盘子里的食物都吃光了。现在上面什么都没有了。根据“Now there isn’t anything on it.”可知过去吃光了食物对现在造成的影响是盘子里什么都没有了，用现在完成时，其结构为 have/has done，主语“The child”后接助动词 has，eat 的过去分词形式为 eaten。故填 has eaten。

43. natural

【详解】句意：英国有很多像湖区这样的自然景观。根据“sights”可知此处用形容词作定语，nature 的形容词 natural 意为“自然的”，符合语境。故填 natural。

44. musicals

【详解】句意：我认为《理发师陶德》是过去 15 年来最好的音乐剧之一。根据“Sweeney Todd”可知此处讲《理发师陶德》，这是一部音乐剧，此处用“one of the+形容词最高级+可数名词复数”表示“最……的……之一”，music 的变形 musical 意为“音乐剧”。故填 musicals。