

## 八年级英语下 每日一练 (1)

### 一、阅读理解

Will the corona virus bike boom lead to greener cities?

The corona virus pandemic has led to an explosion of interest in bikes and biking. As the pandemic was continuing to spread, people began looking for ways of getting around that didn't involve crowded forms of public transportation. Because biking happens in the open air, and the chance of catching the corona virus while riding is very low, biking is seen as a safe way to travel.

In many places, governments are encouraging bike use. In Italy, for example, the government is offering up to \$575 for people to buy new bikes, while France will chip in (补助) \$55 to help riders with their bike repair costs.

Biking has also grown more popular because it's one of the few forms of exercise that has been allowed during many lockdowns. With gyms and fitness centers shut down, biking fills a need for many active people.

Families appreciate biking, too. With schools closed, and kids unable to hang out with their friends, biking is a welcome activity. For many people, that's the main point-biking is fun.

But bikes are also practical. Experts say that for people in some cities, roughly 60% of their trips can be made by bike. Many cities are seeing this as an opportunity to make their streets safer and greener. Cities around the world are adding miles and miles of bike lanes to their streets to encourage biking.

New York says it will close off up to 100 miles of roads so they can be used by bikers and walkers. Oakland, California plans to close 74 miles to traffic-that's almost 10% of the streets in the city.

Paris has set up over 400 miles of new bike lanes. Cars and trucks have been banned from 75 miles of streets in Bogota, Colombia. In Milan Italy, 22 miles of its roads have been converted (转变).

Though many of these bike lanes are only being added for the time being, if changes in biking habits become permanent, they could seriously cut down car traffic and help make cities a lot greener.

1. According to the passage, biking has grown popular because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ①biking is a safe way to travel during the pandemic    ②biking is much cheaper than public transportation  
③governments are encouraging people to use bikes    ④riding is a way to get exercise during lockdowns  
⑤riding is both fun and practical

A. ①③④⑤      B. ①②④⑤      C. ①②③④      D. ②③④⑤

2. We can learn from paragraphs 2&3 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. biking is not allowed because of the lockdowns  
B. people who want to get exercise and keep fit can ride a bike  
C. the Italian government is giving more than \$575 for people to buy new bikes  
D. the French government is offering \$55 to encourage people to buy new bikes

3. Which of the following cities has made the biggest effort towards adding new bike lanes?

A. New York.      B. Oakland.      C. Paris.      D. Milan

4. The phrase “become permanent” in the last paragraph most nearly means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. become real      B. last forever      C. don't happen      D. stay for a while

5. The author holds a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ attitude toward the topic that the corona virus bike boom can lead to greener cities.

A. objective      B. questioning      C. pessimistic      D. optimistic

## 二、单项选择

6. —Hi, Miss Ding. I hear you \_\_\_\_\_ in America when you were very young!

—But now I'm in Nanjing. And I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food now.

A. used to living; used to eat      B. used to live; used to eating      C. are used to living; used to eating

7. —Has Henry finished his homework \_\_\_\_\_?—No, but he has \_\_\_\_\_ washed his dirty clothes.

A. still; already      B. already; yet      C. already; still      D. yet; already

8. —ChatGPT, a smart AI chatbot sweeps the education world \_\_\_\_\_.

—That's true. It can deal with all kinds of jobs all by itself.

A. lonely      B. instead      C. alone      D. apart

9. —Can you play basketball with us after school? —It depends. I must finish my homework \_\_\_\_\_ I can.

A. before      B. after      C. if      D. because

10. —Would you like me to get you a cup of tea?—That's great. That is \_\_\_\_\_ what I need at the moment.

A. exactly      B. completely      C. luckily      D. often

11. No one \_\_\_\_\_ it was an earthquake until the houses began shaking.

A. knew      B. realized      C. recognized      D. found

12. The first settlers(移民) from England were in a hard \_\_\_\_\_ when they arrived in America because it was a cold winter and they had \_\_\_\_\_ food.

A. condition; little      B. situation; little      C. condition; a little      D. situation; a little

13. —\_\_\_\_\_ have you stayed in this hotel? —Not long, just \_\_\_\_\_ this Wednesday.

A. How soon; since      B. How long; since      C. How soon; from      D. How long; from

14. We invite successful businessmen to give a talk \_\_\_\_\_ in our college.

A. from day to night      B. from time to time      C. from one to another      D. from past to now

15. The satellite(卫星) will build a \_\_\_\_\_ bridge between controllers on the Earth and the the far side of the Moon.

A. situation      B. communication      C. celebration      D. competition

16. —It's raining harder and harder, and it's too late.

—That's true. \_\_\_\_\_, we must send the donations to the hospital on time.

A. Moreover      B. Otherwise      C. Instead      D. Anyway

### 三、单词拼写

17. We can't forget the poor life in the \_\_\_\_\_ (过去).
18. She \_\_\_\_\_ (过去常常) go shopping on weekends. But now she does some cleaning at home.
19. Unlike the old days, at \_\_\_\_\_ (现在), more and more people care about the food safety.
20. Lucy has \_\_\_\_\_ (刚才) moved into a new flat. She lives on the seventh floor.

### 四、短文填空

#### 语法填空

Our city will have an amazing future. There will be much 21 (few) people working in offices, compared with today. Most people will work at home with their computers, smart phones or other 22 (electron) products. Powerful network will connect all of us and make work much more efficient (高效的). Since most work can be done by AI, fewer workers in the factories 23 (require). Most people will work six hours a day and three days a week. There will be many new types of jobs in the future such as space policeman 24 space tour guide. 25 (take) a spaceship will be as easy as taking an airplane today. The space tour guides will be similar to the tour guides today, having good knowledge of the 26 (attract) and making travels pleasant. Because 27 the development of science and technology, a travel from Shenzhen to the moon will be a trip instead of a journey. It will only take us several hours 28 (get) there. Visitor will be able to drive a special car on the moon. Of course, he/she will need to get the moon-driving license (资格) 29 (one). The future of our city will be great and it is our responsibility to make the bright future 30 reality.

**参考答案:**

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. B    5. D

【分析】本文主要讲述了由于新冠疫情的流行，骑自行车遭遇新冠肺炎的概率比较低，同时世界各大城市管理者希望人们多骑自行车，借此缓解交通压力和降低城市污染，并且在城市增加或改建自行车道。

1. 细节理解题。根据第一段“biking is seen as a safe way to travel.”可知骑自行车是一种安全的旅行方式；第二段“In many places, governments are encouraging bike use”可知政府鼓励人们使用自行车；第三段“Biking has also grown more popular because it’s one of the few forms of exercise that has been allowed during many lockdowns.”可知骑行是封锁期间锻炼身体的一种方式；第四段“biking is a welcome activity. For many people, that’s the main point-biking is fun.”可知骑行既有趣又实用。故选 A。

2. 细节理解题。根据第二段“In many places, governments are encouraging bike use”以及第三段“Biking has also grown more popular because it’s one of the few forms of exercise that has been allowed during many lockdowns.”可知想锻炼身体、保持健康的人可以骑自行车，故选 B。

3. 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“New York says it will close off up to 100 miles of roads so they can be used by bikers and walkers. Oakland, California plans to close 74 miles to traffic-that’s almost 10% of the streets in the city”以及倒数第二段“Paris has set up over 400 miles of new bike lanes...In Milan Italy, 22 miles of its roads have been converted (转变).”可知巴黎新建了 400 多英里的自行车道，是四个城市里努力付出最多的。故选 C。

4. 词句猜测题。根据最后一段“Though many of these bike lanes are only being added for the time being, if changes in biking habits become permanent, they could seriously cut down car traffic and help make cities a lot greener.”可知尽管这些自行车道中的许多只是暂时增加的，但是它们可以大大减少汽车交通，帮助城市变得更加绿色。由此推测 become permanent 表示“永久的”。become real“变成现实”；last forever“永久的”；don’t happen“不发生”；stay for a while“待一会儿”。故选 B。

5. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“they could seriously cut down car traffic and help make cities a lot greener.”以及文章内容可知作者对新冠肺炎下骑自行车的热潮可以使城市变得更绿色持乐观态度，故选 D。

6. B

【详解】句意：——你好，丁女士！我听说你很小的时候就住在美国！——但现在我在南京。而且我现在已经习惯吃中国菜了。

考查 used to 和 be used to 的用法。used to 曾经，后接动词原形；be used to 习惯于，后接动名词。根据语境可知，第一个空表示“曾经住”在美国，应填 used to live；第二个空前有 am，应填 used to eating，表示现在已经“习惯吃”中国菜了。故选 B。

7. D

【详解】句意：——Henry 已经写完作业了吗？——没，但是他已经洗完脏衣服了。

考查副词辨析。still 仍然；already 已经，用于肯定句；yet 还没，用于否定句或疑问句；still 放在动词前或后，表动作与状态的持续。第一句是疑问句，用 yet，回答时，表示已经洗完，用 already。故选 D。

8. C

【详解】句意：——ChatGPT，一个智能聊天 AI 机器人独自横扫教育界。——这是真的，它可以自己处理各种各样的工作。

考查词义辨析。lonely 孤单的；instead 代替；alone 独自的；apart 分开的。此处表达能独自横扫教育界。故选 C。

9. A

【详解】句意：——放学后你能和我打篮球吗？——视情况而定。我必须完成我的家庭作业才能去玩。

考查词义辨析。before 在……之前；after 在……之后；if 如果；because 因为。根据“It depends”可知要视情况，也就是“在我玩之前，得先完成家庭作业”。故选 A。

10. A

【详解】句意：——要我给你倒杯茶吗？——太好了。这正是我现在需要的。

考查副词辨析。exactly 恰好；completely 完全地；luckily 幸运地；often 经常。根据“Would you like me to get you a cup of tea”及“That is ... what I need at the moment”可知，现在恰好需要一杯咖啡，故选 A。

11. B

【详解】句意：直到房屋开始摇晃，人们才意识到这是一场地震。

考查动词。knew 知道；realized 意识到；recognized 认出；found 发现。根据“...until the houses began shaking”可知人们在房屋摇晃之前没有意识到是地震，故选 B。

12. A

【详解】句意：第一批来自英国的移民抵达美国时处境艰难，因为那是一个寒冷的冬天，他们几乎没有食物。

考查词义辨析。condition 状况，指一种环境或生活条件；situation 情况，一种状态或局面。根据“because it was a cold winter”可知，第一空表示移民者的生活环境很差，用 condition。little 很少，表否定；a little 一点儿，表肯定。根据“in a hard condition”可知，他们的食物很少，第二空用 little。故选 A。

13. B

【详解】句意：——你在旅馆待了多长时间了？——不长时间，就从这周三开始的。

考查特殊疑问句和词义辨析。how soon 用来询问多久之后，常用于将来时；how long 用来询问多长时间；since 自从；from 从。根据“Not long（不长时间）”可知，这是在描述做某事用了多久，因此特殊疑问词应用 how long；又知答语应为一段时间，所以所缺部分应与 this Wednesday 构成时间段，how long 提问，答语常为 for+一段时间或 since+时间点，而且 this Wednesday“这周三”为一个时间点，所以用 since。故选 B。

14. B

【详解】句意：我们学院不时邀请成功的商人来做报告。

考查副词短语。from day to night 从早到晚；from time to time 不时；from one to another 从一个到另一个；from past to now 从过去到现在。根据“We invite successful businessmen to give a talk ... in our college”可知，不时地邀请成功的商人来做报告，故选 B。

15. B

【详解】句意：这颗卫星将在地球上的控制器和月球远端的控制器之间架起一座沟通桥梁。

考查名词辨析。situation 情形；communication 沟通；celebration 庆祝；competition 比赛。分析句子可知，此处表示“地球和月球远端的控制器的沟通桥梁”，强调“沟通”。故选 B。

16. D

【详解】句意：——雨越下越大，天太晚了。——确实如此。无论如何，我们必须按时把捐款送到医院。

考查副词辨析。Moreover 而且；Otherwise 否则；Instead 反而；Anyway 无论如何。根据“we must send the donations to the hospital on time”可知，无论什么情况都要按时把捐款送到医院，故选 D。

17. past

【详解】句意：我们不能忘记过去的贫困生活。in the past“过去”，介词短语，作定语修饰 life。

故填 past。

18.        used        to

【详解】句意：她过去常在周末去购物。但现在她在家做一些清洁工作。根据中文提示可知，used to do sth“过去常常做某事”，故填 used; to。

19. present

【详解】句意：与过去不同，现在越来越多的人关心食品安全。根据提示词和空前介词 at 可知，此处是介词短语 at present“目前，现在”。故填 present。

20. just

【详解】句意：露西刚搬进一套新公寓，她住在第七层楼。副词 just 意为“刚才”，故填 just。

21. fewer    22. electronic    23. are required    24. or    25. Taking    26. attraction  
27. of    28. to get    29. first    30. become

【导语】本文是对未来美好生活的畅想。

21. 句意：与今天相比，在办公室工作的人将更少。根据“compared with today”可知，此处应用 few 的比较级，fewer“较少的，更少的”。故填 fewer。

22. 句意：大多数人会在家里用电脑、智能手机或其他电子产品工作。products 是名词，前面要用形容词修饰，electron 的形容词为 electronic“电子的”。故填 electronic。

23. 句意：由于大多数工作可以由人工智能完成，因此工厂需要的工人更少。主语是动作的承受者，要用被动语态 be done; 时态是一般现在时，且主语“workers”是复数，故填 are required。

24. 句意：未来将有许多新的工作种类，如太空警察或太空导游。根据“such as space policeman...space tour guide.”可知，此处表示“或者”，用表示选择关系的连词 or。故填 or。

25. 句意：乘宇宙飞船像现在乘飞机一样容易。take“乘坐”动词，作主语应用其动名词形式 taking。故填 Taking。

26. 句意：太空导游将与今天的导游相似，对景点有很好的了解，使旅行愉快。the 后用名词，attract“吸引”动词，其名词形式为 attraction“有吸引力的事物”。故填 attraction。

27. 句意：由于科学技术的发展，从深圳到月球的旅行将是一次短途旅行而不是长途旅行。because of“因为，由于”固定短语。故填 of。

28. 句意：我们到那里只需要几个小时。It takes sb. some time to do sth.“花费某人一些时间做某事”，故填 to get。

29. 句意：当然，首先他/她需要拿到月球驾驶执照。one“一个”基数词，根据语境可知，此处需要填一个副词，first 副词，表示“首先”。故填 first。

30. 句意：我们城市的未来将是美好的，我们有责任使美好的未来成为现实。根据“make the bright future...reality.”可知，此处指使美好的未来“become 成为”现实，make 后面要用动词原形。故填 become。