

八年级英语

本卷考试时间: 100 分钟 总分: 100 分

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 55 分)

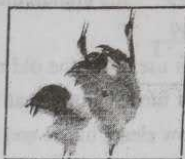
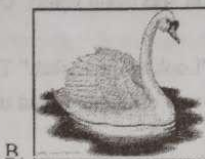
(请将答案涂在答题卡上)

一、听力 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

第一部分 听对话, 回答问题

本部分共有 5 小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 请从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与你所听内容相符的选项。(听两遍)

1. Which is Sandy's favourite bird?



2. What does Tom's father do?



3. How much is this orange balloon?

A. 2 yuan.

B. 4 yuan.

C. 8 yuan.

4. Where are the two speakers now?

A. In Britain.

B. In France.

C. In Italy.

5. What does Susan mean?

A. She doesn't like swimming.

B. She can't go swimming with Tom.

C. She will go shopping with her mother.

第二部分 听对话或短文, 回答问题

听一段对话, 回答第 6-7 小题。(听两遍)

6. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the library.

B. On the train.

C. At the train station.

7. When will they reach the next station?

A. 3:20.

B. 4:00.

C. 4:40.

听第一篇短文，回答第 8-10 小题。根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。（听两遍）

Be kind to wild animals	
Some people think	◆ that all wild animals are dangerous.
In fact	◆ <u>8</u> of wild animals hurt a man if he leaves them alone.
Wild animals only hurt people	◆ when they are <u>9</u> to catch their usual food.
	◆ when their babies are <u>10</u> .
	◆ when people hunt them or make them angry.

8. A. most

B. very few

C. quite a few

9. A. too old

B. too lazy

C. too tired

10. A. angry

B. afraid

C. in danger

听第二篇短文，回答第 11-15 小题。（听两遍）

11. What was the weather like last month?

A. It was cold and dry.

B. It was cold and windy.

C. It was warm and windy.

12. Where will the wind blow from?

A. It will blow from the south.

B. It will blow from the west.

C. It will blow from the southwest.

13. When will rain arrive?

A. This evening.

B. In the next three days.

C. In the next few days.

14. What will daytime temperatures be?

A. They will drop to 4°C.

B. They will rise to 12°C.

C. They will drop to 12°C.

15. What will the weather for next weekend be like?

A. Warm, wet and windy.

B. Cold and dry.

C. Warm but dry.

二、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. Most of us have _____ pity on the left-behind boy with frost on his hair from Yunnan. Children like him really need our help.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

17. — Why did you choose Maggie as your best friend?

— Because she is very _____. She always shares things with others.

A. patient

B. tidy

C. generous

D. humorous

18. Trees can help reduce air pollution (减少空气污染). _____, they can make the city cooler in hot summer.

A. However

B. Moreover

C. Otherwise

D. Especially



19. The man is badly hurt. We'd better _____ him before the doctors come.
A. not move B. not to move C. don't move D. not moving
20. — What did the teacher say just now?
— Sorry, I didn't catch it. I _____ something else.
A. thought B. am thinking C. was thinking D. think
21. Vivien worked very hard at all her lessons. _____, she became the top student in her class.
A. In order to B. As a result C. As usual D. In fact
22. To save energy, my father decides to _____ an LED light over his bed.
A. put on B. put away C. put up D. put in
23. The weather in Nanjing is _____ than that in Yunnan in summer.
A. very hot B. much hotter C. much hot D. more hot
24. — _____ does a panda _____ when it is born?
— A mouse.
A. What; like B. How; like C. What; look like D. How; look like
25. — Look! The girl with long hair is making a snowman. Is she Sandy?
— It _____ be her. I'm not sure.
A. mustn't B. must C. can't D. may
26. — Lisa, hand in your homework, please.
— Oh, sorry. I _____ it home this morning.
A. forgot B. left C. put D. kept
27. Alice didn't go to the park _____ her illness.
A. because B. but C. so D. because of
28. The sentence structure of "The little girl is singing and dancing." is _____.
A. S+V B. S+V+P C. S+V+O D. S+V+DO+CC
29. — Do you think it will be cool tomorrow?
— _____. It is already too hot for a week.
A. So it is B. I'm afraid so C. I hope so D. Of course not
30. — I'm going to Disneyland in Shanghai next week.
— _____. There are many wonderful things to see there.
A. That's all right B. Have a good time C. Good luck D. I hope so

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

An old farmer lived on a farm in the mountains with his young grandson. Each morning Grandpa was up early sitting at the kitchen table _____ 31 _____ his book. One day the grandson asked, "Grandpa! I try to read the book just _____ 32 _____ you but I don't understand it, and what I do

understand I forget as soon as I close the book. What good does reading the book do?"

The grandfather quietly turned from putting coal in the stove and replied, "Take this coal basket down to the river and bring me back a basket of 33."

The boy did as he was told, but all the water leaked (漏) out before he got back to the house. The grandfather laughed and said, "You'll have to move a little faster next time," and sent him back to the river with the basket to try again. This time the boy ran faster, 34 again the basket was empty 35 he returned home. Then, he told his grandfather that it was impossible to carry water in a basket, and he went to get a bucket (桶) instead. The old man said, "I don't want a bucket of water. I want a basket of water. You're just not trying hard enough," and he went out of the door to watch the boy try again. This time, the boy knew it was 36, but he wanted to show his grandfather that even if he ran as 37 as he could, the water would leak out before he got back to the house. The boy again dipped the basket into the river and ran hard, but when he 38 his grandfather, the basket was again empty. Out of breath, he said, "See Grandpa, it's 39!"

"So you think it is useless?" the old man said, "Look at the basket." The boy looked at the basket and for the first time realized that the basket was different. It had used to be a dirty old coal basket and was now clean, inside and out.

"Son, that's what 40 when you read the book. You might not understand or remember everything, but when you read it, you will be changed, inside and out."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 31. A. looking | B. watching | C. reading | D. seeing |
| 32. A. as | B. like | C. for | D. about |
| 33. A. coal | B. books | C. food | D. water |
| 34. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. because |
| 35. A. if | B. after | C. before | D. during |
| 36. A. important | B. incorrect | C. impatient | D. impossible |
| 37. A. fast | B. faster | C. slowly | D. more slowly |
| 38. A. reached | B. left | C. followed | D. asked |
| 39. A. meaningless | B. useless | C. hopeless | D. helpless |
| 40. A. means | B. matters | C. takes | D. happens |

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Nanjing Museum is China's second largest museum, first built in 1933 as the National Central Museum, lies at the southern side of the Purple Mountain, with trees and flowers around. In 1950, it was renamed National Nanjing Museum. It has an area of 13,000 square meters and has a rich collection of cultural relics (遗产), among which many are national treasures.

Opening time: 9:00-12:00 (Monday); 9:00-17:00 (from Tuesday to Sunday)

Ticket price: Free

Address: 321 Zhongshan Eastern Road Xuanwu District Nanjing

Telephone: 025-84802119

Website: <http://www.njmuseum.com>

Public transport: By subway: Line 2 By bus: 5, 9, 34, 36, 55, 201, 202, 205

Shops: The shops at Nanjing Museum provides gifts and books about China. We also sell postcards and posters about Nanjing.

41. Nanjing Museum is open _____ hours on Wednesday.
A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
42. Which of the following information about Nanjing Museum is NOT provided?
A. Its address. B. Its collection. C. Its e-mail. D. Its telephone number.
43. We can learn from the material that _____.
☒ A. few buses can take visitors to Nanjing Museum
☒ B. the ticket price of Nanjing Museum is very high
☒ C. visitors have to enter Nanjing Museum before 9:00 am
D. Nanjing Museum is open every day throughout the year

B

For us in the Northern Hemisphere (北半球), the winter solstice (冬至) is the day with the shortest amount of daylight—less than 12 hours and our longest night of the year. However, that's opposite for those in the Southern Hemisphere.

The date of the winter solstice changes from year to year for people in different time zones. It usually comes around December 21st or 22nd. The winter solstice is not normally the coldest day of the year. The coldest time usually comes a month or two later.

Chinese people divided (分成) 81 days after winter solstice (thought as the coldest time of the year) into 9 parts. Many use "double-nine" diagrams to count the days to spring.

During the winter solstice, people eat some traditional food. In Hangzhou, people eat rice cakes. Some also make the cakes as gifts for relatives and friends. In Suzhou, people have wonton as local food. But eating dumplings is a common custom (习俗) for many Chinese on the day of winter solstice, especially those living in the north.

44. The coldest time of a year usually comes in _____.
A. October B. November C. December D. January
45. How long is it from the winter solstice to spring?
A. A month. B. Two months. C. 9 days. D. 81 days.
46. People living in North China usually eat _____ during the winter solstice as a common custom.
A. rice cakes B. wonton C. dumplings D. rice dumplings

C

The Year of the Dog will begin on Feb 16, according to the Chinese lunar calendar. Although they are seen as part of the family today, China and Western countries have different cultural beliefs about dogs.

In Chinese, some words about dogs have bad meanings, such as "No ivory (象牙) can come out of a dog's mouth." But in English, the situation is different. People use "every dog has his day" to describe a period of good fortune and "work like a dog" to describe a hard worker.

A saying goes, "Dogs are man's best friends." It shows the opinion on dogs that many people around the world share. It means that dogs are loyal, and will stay with their owners through thick and thin. There is a moving story. When Greek (希腊) hero Odysseus finally returns home after 20 years away at war, only his dog - Argos recognizes (认出) him. Argos is an old, ill dog, and is about to die, but he is so excited to see his master again after so many years. At last, Argos died happily near his master.

In later centuries, the friendship between humans and dogs was a common subject for artists. In fact, Farmers worked closely with dogs in a way that they weren't close to cows, pigs or even horses.

Nowadays in the West, millions of people keep dogs as pets. People feed them, take them on holidays and look after them. In return, dogs are loyal in a way that friends sometimes aren't. As the US musician Don Van Vliet once said, "You can tell by the kindness of a dog how a human should be."

47. From the first two paragraphs, we know that China and Western countries' cultural beliefs about dogs are _____.

- A. the same B. similar C. different D. not mentioned (被提及)

48. What does the underlined phrase "through thick and thin" most probably mean?

- A. 同甘共苦 B. 如影随形 C. 自始至终 D. 兴高采烈

49. Which animals did farmers work most closely with?

- A. Dogs. B. Cows. C. Pigs. D. Horses.

50. What's the meaning of Don Van Vliet's words "You can tell by the kindness of a dog how a human should be."?

- A. Both people and dogs are kind.
B. We should learn kindness from dogs.
C. You can know something about the dog from its master.
D. You can know something about the master from its dog.

D

Twenty-five years ago, most British young people wanted to be doctors or lawyers in the future. If they were open-minded, they might even want to be singers. But today, things are quite different.

According to a survey, the "dream job" of young people aged between 16 and 25 in the UK is a video blogger or "vlogger" (视频博主). The survey, carried out among 1,002 people, found that as much as 40 percent of them put vlogger as their number one choice on a list of ideal jobs.

The reasons for this change are the Internet and social media. They have made it so much easier to reach everyone around the world, without having to enter an acting career in the traditional way.

"In years gone by, the biggest stars were trained by the Hollywood studios (工作室). Now, anyone with a computer camera can become a star," a Tesco Mobile spokesperson said. "These self-made stars record and show their hobbies to their fans. Vloggers are the big stars of today because they are normal people chatting with their fans about everyday life."

However, what people see is only the bright side of being a vlogger and they don't notice the fact that only those who are successful get fame (名望) and money. For every success, there are a hundred others who fail. There are the dreams that come true and the dreams that still stay dreams.

Among those vloggers, some have different opinions. Fame is not what they really want. They just make good use of the Internet to share their hobbies. A Young man called David Leshaw, for example, has his own company called the Finishers Club. It's an online platform for runners to keep a record of their races. He thinks his job helps him to show his passion (热情), and at the same time, he learns a lot from it. That's enough for him.

51. From this article, which was not young people's dream job twenty-five years ago?

- A. A vlogger B. A doctor. C. A lawyer. D. A singer.

52. About _____ young people choose "vlogger" to be their dream job in the survey.

- A. 40 B. 400 C. 1000 D. 1400

53. The reasons for the change of young people's dream jobs are _____.

- A. the Internet and social media B. the Hollywood studios
C. their hobbies D. A & B

54. Which is the Tesco Mobile spokesperson's opinion?

- ☒ A. To be a star is easier than before.
☒ B. It's unusual that vloggers are the big stars.
☒ C. Hollywood stars are popular all over the world.
☒ D. Young people shouldn't make vloggers their dream job.

55. What can we learn from this article?

- ☒ A. What vloggers really want is to get money.
☒ B. Most young people's dreams are easy to come true.
☒ C. Among all the vloggers, only some can be popular and rich.
☒ D. Many young people not only have their own companies but also share their hobbies as vloggers.

第II卷 非选择题 (共45分)

(请将答案填写在答题卷上)

五、填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确。

56. With the help of the binoculars, I can watch the birds _____ (清晰地).

57. Look! The boys are playing (踢) a ball around in the playground.
 58. It's excited (激动的) for children to have a spring outing.
 59. Many fishermen (渔民) make a living by fishing.
 60. —What happened to you? You are all wet.
 —There was a shower (阵雨) on my way home.

B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

61. Mr. Wu invited me to join (join) in their school trip.
 62. My room is a little small. I can't find more space (space) for my piano.
 63. We are tired and sleepy (sleep) now. We don't want to work.
 64. While Suzy and Kitty were building (build) a snowman in the yard yesterday morning, Millie was taking photos.
 65. Tom is always happy. I often hear him sing (sing) in his room.

C) 根据对话内容, 从下面方框中的 8 个单词选择适当的 5 个单词填空, 使短文内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卷标号为 66-70 的相应位置上。

prevent, protect, provide, mainly, short, different, food, land,

Wetlands are special ecosystems (生态系统) where water and land meet for nearly one year. There are two mainly kinds of wetlands: coastal (沿海的) and inland (内陆的).

Wetlands are important for the ocean fish. Many ocean fish lay their eggs in the coastal wetlands. In North America, the temperate zone wetlands provide birds with resting stops for the long travel. The birds can find cover in the plants growing there, and can find enough food there, such as fish in the water.

Wetlands are also helpful to humans. They can clean water we drink. They can also prevent flood in all places. The wetlands can take in (吸收) lots of water in a short time.

六、阅读填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容, 在文章后 71-80 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。注意: 每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Some of the animals and birds in the rainforest, such as monkeys and woodpeckers, live in the tree-tops. They are always swinging and flying from one tree to another looking for food among the leaves and branches. They even sleep in the tree-tops so they do not have to come down to the ground.

Have you heard that such animals and birds in the rainforest are in danger? Because people are cutting down so many trees in the forests, the animals are losing their homes. Do you know the reasons for it? Yes, people want wood, paper and land. As a result many animals and plants are dying. Some forests are so badly damaged (破坏) that they become deserts.

Animals are our friends. All of us should do something to protect them.

One of the most important ways is to protect their habitats. When visiting a natural park, make sure you follow the rules. Leave the flowers, birds and eggs where you find them. You can even grow a tree or build a birdhouse in your garden.

We should also protect the environment. You'd better take a bus, ride bicycles or walk but not drive cars. Turn off lights, radios and televisions when you are not using them. Take your own bag to the supermarket when you go shopping.

Another important thing to protect animals is to think about what you use and eat. Don't buy things which are made of animal fur or ivory. Eat more vegetables and fruit but less meat.

There are many groups working on saving animals. Join one of them and start helping today!

The <u>71</u> ^{problems} that animals face	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The animals are losing their homes. Animals and plants are <u>72</u> <i>endangered</i>
The reasons that people cut down trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> people want wood and paper from it. People also want to take the <u>73</u> <i>deserts</i>
The <u>74</u> ^{actions} that we protect animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect their habitats. We should follow the rules when we <u>visit</u> a natural park. Never <u>76</u> ^{move} birds or eggs away. Protect the <u>environment</u>. Eg, take a <u>bus</u> instead of <u>78</u> ^{driving} a car. Don't <u>79</u> ^{keep} the lights on when you don't use them. Don't buy things made of animal fur or ivory. Join one of the groups to help <u>80</u> the animals. protect <i>save</i> <i>protect</i>

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词。

How Do Animals Spend the Winter?

The weather gets colder, days get shorter and leaves fall off the trees. Soon, winter is here. Snow 81 ~~covered~~ *covers* the ground. People live in warm houses and wear heavy coats outside. Our food comes from the grocery store. But what a 82 *bad* animals?

Migrate (迁徙)

This means they travel to other places where the weather is warmer or they can find food.

Many birds migrate in the autumn. Because the trip can be dangerous, some travel in large flocks (鸟群). For example, geese fly in noisy, "V"-shaped groups. Other kinds of birds fly alone 83 *alone*. How 84 *do* they find their way to the same place each year? They use the sun, the moon and stars for directions 85 *directions*.

There are a few mammals, like some bats, and whales that travel in search of food each

winter. Many fish migrate. They may swim south, or move into ~~colder~~ ^{warmer} water.

Adapt (适应)

Some animals stay active in the winter. They must adapt to the changing weather. Many make changes in their behavior or bodies. To 87 keep warm, animals may grow new, thicker fur in the autumn. Food is hard to find in the winter. Some animals, like squirrels, gather more food in the autumn and store it to eat later. Other animals eat different kinds of food as the seasons change. The red fox eats fruit and insects in the spring, summer and autumn. In the winter, it can not find these things, so instead it eats small rodents.

Hibernate (冬眠)

Some animals hibernate for part or all of the winter. This is a special, very deep sleep for weeks or months. The animal's body temperature drops, and its heartbeat and breathing slow down. It uses very little energy. In the autumn, these animals get ready for winter by eating more food and storing it as body fat. They use this fat for energy while hibernating. Bears hibernate.

七、书面表达 (满分 10 分)

由于人们对环境的破坏,造成了一些恶劣天气的出现。近几年,中国的部分地区出现了雾霾(haze)天气,对人们的生活造成了严重的影响,希望能通过我们所有人的努力来解决这个问题。请你写一篇关于雾霾的文章,内容应包括以下要点:

影响	1. 能见度低造成交通事故。 2. 越来越多的人生病住院。
防护措施	不做户外运动; 外出戴 ^{mask} 口罩; 勤洗手。
解决办法	1. 政府 2. 我们学生.....
愿望

注意: 1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;

2. 短文须包括所有内容要点。语言通顺, 意思连贯, 条理清楚, 书写规范;

3. 词数 80 左右, 开头已写好, 不计入总词数。

Haze now appears around us more than before in China. It is a kind of air pollution which may be caused by nature and mainly humans.

The heavy haze causes a lot of accidents. Because of the heavy haze, drivers can't see clearly when they drive, it's easy for them to crash into the tree or other things. The air pollution also makes people get illnesses. They have to go to the hospital, some of them are all kinds of diseases.