

红岭教育集团 2019-2020 学年度第一学期
八年级期中考试 英语试卷

第 I 卷

I. 词汇测试。(15分)

i) 下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 8 小题，每小题 1 分)

- () 16. — There is nothing special with this cake. Why do you like it so much?
— Taste it and you will find it different from the others.
A. excellent B. unusual C. amazing
- () 17. — Did you have a talk with Jenny?
— Yes, I did. She realized the importance of study.
A. agreed to make B. started to achieve C. came to know
- () 18. — This practical guidebook teaches you about relaxation and time management.
A. useless or unhelpful B. useful or suitable C. correct or tiny
- () 19. — Oh, I forgot to turn off the light on the second floor.
— Push the button on your left because it controls all the lights.
A. sells B. creates C. operates
- () 20. In warm weather, you should wear clothing that is cool and comfortable.
A. soft and nice B. hard and natural C. special and popular
- () 21. — Many wild animals are in danger. If we don't protect them, they will die out one day.
— I agree.
A. double B. discover C. disappear
- () 22. — Don't always depend on your parents. it's time for you to make a decision on your own.
— I know. Thanks.
A. go on B. rely on C. turn on
- () 23. — I was very thirsty. Is there anything for me to drink?
— That cup of ice tea will hit the spot.
A. make you angry B. make you upset C. make you satisfied
- ii) 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选择。(共 7 小题，每小题 1 分)
- () 24. An _____ to a book or a talk is something that comes at the beginning and tells you what the rest of the book or talk is about.
A. instruction B. information C. introduction
- () 25. — Does the price _____ transportation?

— Yes, it does. You don't need to pay extra money.

A. invent B. include C. discover

() 26. — It's important for our company to _____ new products.

— Yeah. We need more new and popular products to attract people.

A. depend B. develop C. operate

() 27. — Rice needs a lot of water and wheat needs _____.

— That's why wheat grows in dry areas.

A. nothing B. less C. more

() 28. — Today, WeChat becomes very popular, and quite a lot of people like to use it to _____ each other.

— That's true. It's very convenient.

A. help with B. catch up with C. keep in touch with

() 29. The explores made a camp fire to _____ wild animals.

A. keep off B. keep on C. keep up

() 30. — _____ some food and drinks, what else should I take with me?

— A pair of sports shoes and several daily clothes.

A. Because of B. In addition to C. Thanks to

VI. 完形填空。(15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。(共10小题,每小题1.5分)

Once upon a time, there lived a little boy. One night, when the boy was sleeping, his hands, feet and eyes started (31)_____ who was the most important.

"We're the most important," the eyes said. "Without us, the (32)_____ wouldn't know where to go, and the hands wouldn't know what to take."

"No," the hands didn't (33)_____ the eyes. "Sure, the eyes can see, but we're the ones playing with toys."

"It is certain that we are the most important," the feet shouted. "We're the ones that run to the toys in the first place."

An elf(精灵) that lived on a bookshelf full of storybooks next to the boy's bed (34)_____ the argument.

"All of you made a (35)_____, " he said.

The hands, eyes and feet asked why.

"I think you are (36)_____ on your own. But together you make up a (37)_____ body," the elf replied. "All of you have an important task: to (38)_____ the boy and to help him in every way."

After hearing the elf's words, they (39)_____ that they were all very important to the boy. Then they never argued with each other. (40)_____, they became friends and always worked together.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| () 31. A. working as | B. talking about | C. picking up |
| () 32. A. eyes | B. hands | C. feet |
| () 33. A. agree with | B. find out | C. look for |
| () 34. A. started | B. touched | C. heard |
| () 35. A. story | B. mistake | C. training |
| () 36. A. cheerful | B. helpless | C. clever |
| () 37. A. weak | B. strong | C. fresh |
| () 38. A. take | B. leave | C. protect |
| () 39. A. learnt | B. imagined | C. promised |
| () 40. A. Besides | B. However | C. Instead |

VII. 阅读理解。(30分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

It was the best plan ever. First, we would make sure she was out of the house. Then we would get all the work done. By the time she got back, it would be wonderful. So we got to work. How to get her out of the house? Well, we came up with a good idea. We told her that we needed some school things. She went out to get them.

The first part of the plan was done. Next, we called aunts, uncles and Mum's friends to come to our house quickly and made sure there were no signs that they were there. We put all their shoes away. Then we cleaned the house and *hung*(悬挂) the balloons. The house really looked nice. Then we waited.

When we heard her car driving up the porch(门廊), we became quiet. The moment the door opened, we shouted, "Surprise!" The look on her face was worth ten thousand dollars. **Smiling and crying at the same time, she hugged all who were there.** Lastly, she came to us. She said, "My best present of all is my two lovely daughters." And she hugged us happily.

- () 41. The "we" in the first paragraph *refers to* (指的是)_____.
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| A. two friends | B. a brother and a sister |
| C. two sisters | D. two brothers |

- () 42. How did the mother go to buy school things?
A. By bike. B. By car.
C. On foot. D. By bus.
- () 43. We can learn Mum was _____ from the underlined sentence.
A. afraid B. sad C. shy D. excited
- () 44. What's the main purpose of the passage?
A. To ask us to love our parents.
B. To tell us a surprise party for Mum.
C. To ask us to do something interesting.
D. To tell us how much they love Mum.

B

Nowadays, more and more travellers like to come to China. As a result, there is a great need for a new airport in Beijing. So the city started to build the Beijing Daxing International Airport. On June 30, its main terminal(航站楼) was finished and it opened on September 30, 2019.

Covering about 1.43 million square meters, the Beijing Daxing International Airport is the world's busiest airport. It will provide service for 45 million travellers by the end of this year and about 72 million by 2025. Although the airport is very big, people can get to the boarding gate the terminal quickly. It is about 600 meters and it only takes people about 8 minutes on foot.

The Beijing Daxing International Airport is also a smart airport. Travellers can enjoy a full paperless experience. Also, they can know where their bags are in real time with their phones. There are also robots in the airport to answer questions from travellers. All these technologies can help people arrive at or leave the airport easily.

- () 45. Why did Beijing build the Beijing Daxing International Airport?
A. To let more people like travelling.
B. To build the world's biggest airport.
C. To meet the need for a new airport.
D. To show China is a great country.
- () 46. When did the Beijing Daxing International Airport open?
A. In December, 2018.
B. In September, 2019.
C. In September, 2018.
D. In June, 2019.
- () 47. How long will travellers spend walking to the boarding gate from the terminal?

- A. 8 minutes.
 - B. 20 minutes.
 - C. 30 minutes.
 - D. 38 minutes.
- () 48. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
- A. Everybody likes the new airport.
 - B. Technology makes flying different.
 - C. People can fly safely from Beijing.
 - D. The new airport is very smart.

C

On July 1, 2019, Shanghai began the waste-sorting programme. There are four kinds of waste, wet waste, dry waste, dangerous waste and reachable waste. Under the new rules, people must put their waste in the right place. Or they will be fined more than 50 yuan and less than 200 yuan.

Something waste is very important. By doing so, we can take out non-degradable(不可降解的) waste and save resources(资源). In return, we can get a better environment _____. Luckily, Internet companies like WeChat, Baidu and Alipay made apps to help.

How do we use the apps? Just open one waste-sorting app and write down the keyword. Then the app will tell us the answer and why. Alipay says its waste-sorting app got one million users in just three days and the number is still growing. They are working on the app and people may use it by taking photos in the future.

The waste-sorting programme is the talk of the whole country now. And another 21.3 billion yuan will be used on the programme in 46 cities by the end of 2020.

- () 49. What can't we do by sorting waste?
- A. Save resources.
 - B. Become smarter.
 - C. Get a better environment.
 - D. Take out non-degradable waste.
- () 50. Which of the following is the best to put into _____?
- A. Shanghai will be a cleaner place to live.
 - B. Let me talk about the waste-sorting programme first.
 - C. Here are some things we can do to protect the environment.
 - D. But someone thinks it is difficult to sort the waste right.
- () 51. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- A. How to use waste-sorting apps.
 - B. Why to sort waste in Shanghai.
 - C. The importance of Internet companies.
 - D. The future of the waste-sorting programme.
- () 52. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Shanghai began the waste-sorting programme in June.
 - B. People use waste-sorting apps by taking photos now.
 - C. The waste-sorting app of Alipay is very popular.
 - D. 46 cities have begun the waste-sorting programme.

D

A new study of winners of Nobel Prizes finds that although people of any age can be creative(有创造力的), there are two highest periods of creativity. One is for some people at their early age and the other comes later in their life.

"Many people believe that creativity happens only to young people, but it really depends on what kind of creativity you are talking about, the conceptual innovators(观念创新者) or the experimental innovators(实验创新者)." according to Weinberg and David Galenson.

The conceptual innovators always think outside the box. They usually think more differently and widely than most people and come up with new ideas suddenly. They get their creativity at an early age. However, experimental innovators always enrich their knowledge through their working experience. Try for a long time, make mistakes, and then start in a new way. In the end, they produce their new ideas. In this study, the early period was found in people's mid-20s and the latter in their mid-50s. For example, the young Nobel Prize winners are conceptual innovators.

conceptual innovators come up with an idea, and then do tests to prove the idea. Experimental innovators collect and study the information to make findings, so their papers often include more facts about a special area, such as places, time and periods.

"Your creative success arrives early or late depending on whether you have a conceptual or experimental style now" said Weinberg.

- () 53. Who can be creative?
- A. Only young people.
 - B. Only old people.
 - C. Only middle-aged people.
 - D. People of all ages.
- () 54. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

- A. Experimental innovators usually get their creativity at an early age.
 - B. conceptual innovators think more differently than most people.
 - C. A 56-year-old person must be a conceptual innovator.
 - D. The thoughts of experimental innovators are better than most people's
- () 55. which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Experimental innovators always come up with new ideas quickly.
 - B. Conceptual innovators are better than the experimental innovators.
 - C. An experimental innovator needs to do rests after thinking of an idea.
 - D. A conceptual innovator probably gets his creativity at the age of 25.
- () 56. What's the main idea of this passage?
- A. The two kinds of creativity of people.
 - B. Who these creative people are.
 - C. How to become a conceptual innovator.
 - D. When people can become an experimental innovator.

E

Have you ever lost your car on a parking lot? It happens when you park and go shopping. When you get back, you have no idea where your car is. Then you start wandering around and clicking on the panic button on your car keys so the alarm goes off.

Now, you don't need to install(安装) a GPS system to look for your car. That's too expensive. but is there a way to find your car without doing so? Yes, there is!

A company in California was able to make this a reality. They created a tiny device that works with your smart phone, and it could be cheap and exactly what you're looking for.

What is it? It's called TrackR Bravo. It is a tracking device. It's changing the way we look for the important things in our live.

How does it work?

It's easy! Install the free TrackR app on your smart phone, connect the app to your device and you're ready to go! Simply connect TrackR to whatever you want to track(追踪). The whole process of setting it up only takes 5 minutes or less.

You can connect it to your keys, bag, wallet and anything else you don't want to lose, Then use the TrackR app to locate your missing item in seconds.

"This device has saved me lots of time and money!" said an American engineer.

- () 57. What does the first paragraph mainly tell us?
- A. It's not difficult to find your car on a parking lot.

- B. How bad you feel when you can't find your car.
C. It's easy to forget where you park your car on a parking lot.
D. People are used to losing their cars on a parking lot.
- () 58. Where is the company from?
A. England.
B. America.
C. France.
D. Germany.
- () 59. What can we infer after reading the passage?
A. It's convenient for people to use TrackR bravo in their daily lives.
B. TrackR Bravo is now popular among people's lives.
C. if you use TrackR Bravo, it won't be possible to lose anything.
D. You need to spend at least ten minutes setting up TrackR Bravo.
- () 60. What is the passage mainly about?
A. A new invention.
B. A famous company.
C. The way to create TrackR Bravo.
D. How to live a convenient life.

VIII. 语法填空。（10分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。（共10小题，每小题1分）

Cassandra De Pecol is the (61)_____ (young) and first woman to visit all 196 countries in the world. And she did it warningly in 18 months and 26 days.

Cassandra, also called Casaie, dreamed of (62)_____ (travel) around the world when she was young. She wanted to visit as many (63)_____ (place) of interest as possible and learn about different cultures around the world (64)_____ she left college, she bought a huge map and started to plan her trip.

Cassie finally started her journey at the Pacific island of Palan in July, 2015. When she arrived at one country, she (65)_____ (spend) two to five days in the country. The final country on her list was Yemen. When she finally got there, she was really (66)_____ (excite). "It's like a dream," said Cassie. "I really enjoyed (67)_____ during my journey around the world."

The journey cost about \$200,000. In order to get support (68) _____ her travelling dream, Cassie saved \$10,000 by taking care of children and got (69) _____ rest through sponsors(赞助者).

Cassie thinks herself "a world traveller, educator, and activist(活跃分子)". During the trip, she planted trees in over 50 countries. She plans (70) _____(write) a book on her trips and hopes to take a trip to the North Pole next year.

IX. 书面表达。(15分)

假如你是 Ricky，你发明的“会飞的房子”在学校科技节中获奖，被推荐参加国际青少年科技展览。请根据以下内容提示，用英语介绍你的发明。

要求：80 词左右，给出部分不计入总词数，可适当发挥。

提示：

1. 外观：四个轮子、两只翅膀；
2. 特点：可以高速飞行，可在短时间内到达一个较远的地方；声音控制，非常方便；使用太阳能，环保；
3. 功能：节省大量空间……（至少添加一项）。

My invention

Hello, everyone. My name is Ricky. Now let me introduce my invention — a flying house.

2019 秋季初二英语红岭期中测试分析表

题型	题号	考点	分值	难度
选择题	16	special = unusual	1	★
	17	realize = come to know	1	★★
	18	practical = useful/suitable	1	★
	19	control = operate	1	★
	20	comfortable = soft and nice	1	★
	21	die out= disappear	1	★
	22	depend on =rely on	1	★
	23	hit the spot = make sb. satisfied	1	★★★
	24	introduction 前言	1	★
	25	上下文结合	1	★
	26	上下文结合	1	★
	27	上下文结合	1	★
	28	keep in touch with 保持联系	1	★
	29	keep off 隔离, 远离	1	★
	30	in addition to +sth	1	★★
完形填空	31	上下文内容	1.5	★
	32	上下文内容	1.5	★
	33	上下文内容	1.5	★
	34	上下文内容	1.5	★
	35	上下文内容	1.5	★
	36	上下文内容	1.5	★
	37	上下文内容	1.5	★
	38	上下文内容	1.5	★★
	39	上下文内容	1.5	★
	40	上下文逻辑	1.5	★
阅读理解	A 篇	话题: 为妈妈准备 party (记叙文) 题型: 41, 43, 44 为推测题 (推测情感、目的、角色), 42 为细节题	6	★
	B 篇	话题: 北京大兴国际机场 (说明文) 题型: 45、46、47 为细节题, 48 为主旨大意题	6	★

	C 篇	话题：垃圾分类（时事） 题型：49, 52 为细节题，50 为推测题，51 为主旨题（全文主旨）	6	★★
	D 篇	话题：两种创新者（说明文） 题型：53、54、55 为细节题，56 为主旨题（全文主旨）	6	★★
	E 篇	话题：追踪系统（广告） 题型：57、60 为主旨题，58、59 推测为推测题（推测文章出处）	6	★★
语法 填空	61	形容词最高级	1	★
	62	非谓语（介词+doing）	1	★★
	63	名词的复数	1	★
	64	连接词	1	★★
	65	动词过去式	1	★
	66	形容词修饰人	1	★
	67	反身代词	1	★
	68	介词（固定搭配）	1	★★
	69	冠词（固定搭配）	1	★
	70	动词不定式（固定搭配）	1	★
书面 表达	71	类型：描述发明 话题：校园活动	15	★★



2019 秋季初二英语红岭期中测试参考答案

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	C	B	C	A	C	B	C	C	B
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
B	B	C	A	B	B	C	A	C	B
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
B	B	C	A	C	C	B	D	B	C
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
B	A	D	B	D	A	C	D	B	D
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
A	C	B	A	A	youngest	travelling	places	after	spent
66	67	68	69	70					
excited	myself	for	the	to	write				

教师寄语:

陆雨老师: 本套试卷整体难度不大, 以考察基础知识为重点, 有难度的考察占比只有 4%, 如阅读理解的 55 题。本套试卷难度适中的题目只占 9%, 分布在阅读理解和语法填空中。词汇选择题考察对词汇本身的近义同义词, 及对情景的理解和词汇的实际运用做了重点的考察(学而思暑假学习完毕, 期中复习课原词重现复习)。这个模块要满分才能算合格。完型填空方面, 难度不大, 重点考察上下文联系的能力。词汇句型都比较简单, 本题只要认真做, 问题不大。阅读理解方面, 难度中等, 类型和体裁比较多样, 综合考查了学生们对多样话题的素材积累、综合理解文段并获取信息的能力。语法填空方面难度不大, 语法点都是比较基础的词法非谓语动词(学而思英语七下和八年级寒假重点知识), 在这部分丢分较多的同学, 必须抓紧时间把词法的架构重新梳理一遍。

综合评定: 此套试卷难度中等, 88 分以上为不错, 95 分以上优秀, 98 分以上非常优秀! 这张卷子也是对基础知识的检测。如得分不高, 请尽快加强基础词法的学习复习及完形阅读做题基本技巧和能力的训练。