

深圳市百合外国语学校 2020-2021 学年第一学期期中考试

八年级英语试卷

班级:_____ 姓名:____

(考试时间: 90分钟, 满分: 100分 命题人: 廖述霞 审题人: 王粲)

Written Part(80分)

I. 单选(每小题 0.5 分,共 10 分)

() 21. How often do you work out?		
	A. hang out B. exercise	C. go out D. stay out	
() 22. I am not interested in maths, for it is to	o abstract.	
	A. am not good at	B. have no interest in	
	C. am not keen to	D. am not fascinated on	
() 23. She decided to visit the school library	during <u>recess</u> .	
	A. break B. pause	C. period D. stop	
() 24. I feel annoyed when someone jumps	<u>he queue</u> at the bank.	
	A. breaks in line	B. jumps up and down	
	C. stands in front of me	D. cuts in line	
() 25. Mr. Smith has a habit of taking a show	er after breakfast. Which is incorrect?	
	A. is used to B. likes	C. is in the habit of D. is accustomed to)
() 26. A(n) is an idea or a plan that	at you mention for somebody else to think a	bout.
	A. suggestion B. instruction	C. direction D. thought	
() 27 means a system for carryin	g people or goods from one place to anothe	er using
	vehicles, roads, etc.		
	A. Subway B. Network	C. Transportation D. Carriage	
() 28. A(n) is a place where peop		dings.
	A. accommodation	B. flat	
	C. camp	D. villa	
() 29. The project wasted a time a		
	A. great deal of	B. number of	
	C. plenty of	D. amount of	
() 30. This new order will mean o		
	A. to work B. working	C. works D. worked	
() 31. You'd better not your bedro		
		C. make, messy D. to make, messy	
() 32 your help, we finished our ta	-	
	A. Thanks for	B. Thanks with	
,	C. Thanks to	D. Thanks a lot	
(he has had a slight headache in the	e past few
	days.		
,	A. except for B. except	C. except that D. expect	
() 34. I will visit my grandparents	-	·
	A. sometime, sometimes	B. sometime, some time	
,	C. some time, sometime	D. sometimes, some time	
() 35. Are you familiar Tina? She	-	
	A. with, as	B. with, to	

	C. to, with		D. to, as	
() 36. — When	you	_here?	
	— Two days ag	0.		
	A. did; come	B. have; come	C. will; come	D. do; come
() 37. Let's go hom	e,?		
	A. do you	B. will you	C. do we	D. shall we
() 38. —	do you have a meeti	ng?	
	— Once a weel	κ.		
	A. How long		B. How often	
	C. How soon		D. How far	
() 39 yc	our head and you'll find	d a way.	
	A. Using		B. To use	
	C. Use		D. Uses	
() 40. — Hey, Kath	y. How do you like my	y new shoes?	
	— Oh, sorry. Bu	ut what did you say? I	something e	else.
	A. thought	B. was thinking	C. am thinking	D. will think

II. 完形填空(每小题1分,共10分)

When I was young, I went to a boarding school in Edinburgh. It was far from home because I _____41____ on an island in the north of Scotland.

It was a music school, and I studied the violin. At the end of the term, we all packed our bags and our _____42____ to go home for our holidays. Most kids went by train or bus. Some were ____43____ by their parents. But I had to go home by ferry---14 hours overnight on the sea.

One summer, after packing my suitcase and violin, I said _____44____ to my friends. I took the train to the ferry terminal and then got on the ferry. But when the ferry started moving. I realized a (n)

____45____ thing! I left my violin on the train!

Oh no! What should I do? What would my dad say? He'd be really _____46____! I got so scared that I didn't sleep all night.

The next morning, I got _____47____ the ferry to meet my dad. After I told him everything, he laughed. I looked at him and couldn't believe it. _____48____ was he laughing?

I always had a label in my violin case with my address and a telephone number. My dad told me, "A cleaner found your violin on the train and took it to the police. They _____49____ me and put it on a plane. It arrived an hour ago." 50 , my violin was safe. I was so happy!

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() 41. A. lived	B. played	C. worked	D. studied
() 42. A. instructions	B. introductions	C. instruments	D. tools
() 43. A. picked up	B. cared for	C. brought up	D. woken up
() 44. A. hello	B. sorry	C. thanks	D. goodbye
() 45. A. wonderful	B. awful	C. stressed	D. successful
() 46. A. happy	B. helpful	C. pleasant	D. angry
() 47. A. got off	B. got on	C. got in	D. got up
() 48. A. What	B. Why	C. When	D. How
() 49. A. called	B. caught	C. wrote	D. heard
() 50. A. Suddenly	B. Luckily	C. Sadly	D. Generally

Ⅲ. 阅读理解(每小题1分,共20分)

(A)

On Feb 12, Dalian (not his real name) was taking a train to Changsha, Hunan, for a business trip. While on the train, he went into a carriage to have lunch and chose to remain in the carriage. He did not realize that the carriage was only for people heading to Wuhan.

Several hours later, when the train arrived in Wuhan, Dalian was asked to get off, as he was in the special carriage. Although he was surprised, he didn't want to cause trouble and got off the carriage with just a single bag.

As Wuhan had been locked down because of the epidemic, Dalian couldn't find a hotel to stay in. Feeling at a loss, he saw a notice online looking for volunteers to work in hospitals. The payment was 500 yuan a day. Dalian decided to give it a try.

He soon became a volunteer at Wuhan No I Hospital. He was responsible for taking out trash, mopping the floor, disinfecting (消毒) the hospital, dealing with used protective suits and bringing meals to patients.

The young man, reportedly from northeast China, had to work 12 hours every day, changing his protective suit three times a day. While working, he couldn't drink anything or go to the bathroom. He also had to have close contact with infected patients, which is risky.

Dalian was afraid of getting infected at first. "When I entered the wards (病房), I was kind of frozen and felt like I couldn't move," he said. But after seeing more patients get better, his fear gradually went away.

Dalian's story has since gone viral (走红的) online. People were surprised by his experience, but also described him as having "a heart of gold".

- () 51. Why did Dalian have to get off in Wuhan?
 - A. Because he went there for a business trip.
 - B. Because he was in the wrong carriage.
 - C. Because he chose to have lunch in Wuhan.
 - D. Because he bought the wrong train ticket.
 -) 52. What made Dalian decide to work at a hospital?
 - A. He had volunteer experience.
 - B. He ran out of money.
 - C. He wanted to become a doctor.
 - D. He had nowhere to go.

() 53. Dalian's job includes _____

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- a. taking out trash and mopping the floor
- b. disinfecting others' protective suits
- c. dealing with used protective suits
- d. bringing meals to doctor
- A. ab B. ac

C. bd

D. cd

- () 54. What does this passage try to tell us?
 - A. Everybody should volunteer.
 - B. We must protect ourselves at all times.
 - C. Everyone can fight the virus in their own way.
 - D. We should be grateful for medical workers.
- () 55. Where can you read the passage?
 - A. A novel. B. An Advertisement.
 - C. A brochure. D. A newspaper.

(B)

On Jan 26, people around the world were shocked to hear of the sudden passing of Kobe Bryant, one of the NBA's most legendary players. The 41-year-old, his 13-year-old daughter Gianna Bryant and seven others died when their helicopter crashed in California, US.

People from all walks of life have paid tribute (敬意) to the late basketball superstar-not just for his achievements on the court, but for his genuine (真诚的) personality and the inspiration he provided to so many people.

In the basketball world, Bryant ranks among the top players of all time. Fans remember him as the player who helped the Los Angeles Lakers win five NBA championships during his 20-year-long career. He started out as a basketball genius when he was in high school. So he decided to skip college and take his talents directly to the NBA. His competitive philosophy is known as the "Mamba Mentality".

"Mamba Mentality is you're going, you're competing, you're not worried about the end result," Bryant said. "It's all about focusing on the process and trusting in the hard work when it matters most."

Off the court, he was known as a successful businessman, buying stakes (股份) in several companies, including Alibaba and Dell.

He was also known as a proud family man. His friend, baseball star Derek Jeter, remembered him as such in an essay: "Throughout our friendship, the most meaningful conversations we had - they were always about family."

As the Los Angeles Times noted, Bryant's greatness was cemented (强化) by his skill, hard work and tireless pursuit of victory. His legacy (留给后人的东西) will live on long after his death.

- () 56. What do we know about the crash?
 - A. Nine people were killed.
 - B. The helicopter crashed in Florida.
 - C. The crash happened on Jan 25.
 - D. Bryant was the pilot of the helicopter.
 -) 57. To play basketball in the NBA, what did Bryant do?
 - A. He chose "Black Mamba" as his nickname.
 - B. He competed with five other players.
 - C. He trained with a talented coach.
 - D. He didn't go to college.

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- () 58. According to Bryant, "Mamba Mentality" means _____
 - A. caring about the final result
 - B. working hard in the moment
 - C. trusting your teammates all the time
 - D. focusing on school
- () 59. In Jeter's eyes, Bryant was a man who _____.
 - A. loved his family very much
 - B. was good at doing business
 - C. inspired many people
 - D. had many genuine friends
- () 60. What is the story mainly about?
 - A. How Bryant's helicopter crashed.
 - B. What Bryant's fans did in memory of him.

C. Why Bryant chose to be a basketball player.

D. Why so many people felt sad about Bryant's death.

(C)

Many kids do housework such as doing the dishes, making the bed, and folding the clothes. In exchange, they get some money or other computer time.

Paying kids for housework is one of the most popular topics, especially at a time when everyone is more careful about money. Some parents think since adults are paid to do their jobs, we should pay kids for everyday housework.

But some people don't think kids should get rewards for doing housework. Susie Walton, an expert, believes that by rewarding kids, parents are sending a message that work isn't worth doing unless you get something <u>in return</u>. "Doing any kind of housework is a team effort," Walton said. "A home is a living space for everyone in the family. It's important for kids to see that we all have responsibilities in the house, and families decide how we want our home to look, and how we are going to keep it looking like what we want."

Other people believe that getting a reward encourages kids to do housework, and it also teaches them real world lessons about how we need to work to get money. There are also apps that give kids points and digital gifts that can be redeemed (兑现) either online or in the real world. "Our goal is to give kids lawful power so they can get rewards," says Chris Bergman. "And kids need rewards to help encourage them."

- () 61. Which of the following housework is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 1?
 - B. Cooking meals.
 - C. Folding the clothes. D. Making the bed.

() 62. The underlined phrase "in return" in Paragraph 3 has the same meaning as ".....".

- A. as a reward B. for punishment
 - D. under control
- () 63. What's Walton's idea in the passage?
 - A. Running exercise is a kind of team work.
 - B. People work to get some rewards.
 - C. Kids have responsibilities in the house.
 - D. Doing the housework in only the parents' job.
 -) 64. According to Chris Bergman, kids should be encouraged to _____
 - A. do housework without rewards
 - B. do more housework

A. Washing the dishes.

C. on sale

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- C. stay away from housework
- D. do housework by getting rewards
- () 65. Which is the best title for the passage?
 - A. Kids Should Study as Well as Doing Housework.
 - B. Let Children Do Some Housework.
 - C. Should Kids Be Rewarded for Doing Housework.
 - D. Doing Housework Is Good for Children's Study.

(D)

The Silk Road is the name of different roads that long ago connected Europe, Africa and Asia People reached these different places along these roads. Scientists believe people began to travel the Silk Road about 3000 years ago. When the Chinese silk trade became important in the world, the Silk

Road covered almost 6500 kilometers. It spread from Rome to China, that is to say from the West to the Far East.

Traders traveling along the Silk Road carried silk, of course. They also carried and traded spices, cloth, valuable stones and gold.

There is a famous old story along the old road. It is said that Roman soldiers who lost a war traveled through central Asia. They decided to live somewhere near the ancient Chinese village of Liqian. Some of these Romans married local Chinese women and the story of blue-eyed villages of China was thus started.

During its busiest period, the Silk Road allowed people from many different cultures and countries to meet each other and mix. The Silk Road allowed sharing valuable goods and new ideas. These included people and trading goods from the Mediterranean, Persian, Magyar, Armenian, Bactrian, Indian and Chinese areas. All these peoples traveled along the Silk Road, and they shared goods, stories, languages, and cultures.

In modern times, the old Silk Road routes are still used, but now they are crossed by trains instead of camels and horses. There is even a Silk Route Museum in Jiuquan in China. It has over 35,000 objects from all along the Silk Road. In this way, China protects the history of many countries and peoples.

- () 66. How many kilometers did the Silk Road cover?
 - A. About 3000. B. Nearly 6500.
 - C. Almost 2000. D. Over 35,000.

() 67. Who married ancient Chinese women in the story of blue-eyed villages of China?

- A. Asian soldiers. B. African soldiers.
- C. European soldiers. D. American soldier.
- () 68. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
 - A. The Silk Road connected Europe, America and Asia.
 - B. Traders traveling along the Silk Road carried silk, cloth, gold and tea.
 - C. The Silk Road allowed people from different countries and cultures to mix.
 - D. The Silk Road routes are still crossed by camels and horses.
- () 69. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?
 - A. Valuable things could not be sold along the Silk Road.
 - B. People from different countries at that time could build new villages freely in China.

B. Sports World

- C. Ancient Chinese along the Silk Road might be able to speak different languages.
- D. The objects in the museum in Jiuquan in China are from all over the world.
- () 70. Which part of a magazine can this passage come from?
 - A. History and Geograph
 - C. Man and animals D. Popular Science

Ⅳ. 适当形式填空。(每空0.5分,共5分)

71. The bad weather _____ all our hopes of going out. (frustrate)

72. The project wasted a _____ amount of time and money. (consider)

73. Is there any _____ of contacting him? (means)

74. Our principal delivered a speech at the ______ceremony. (graduate)

75. It is ______ accepted that black holes do exist. (general)

76. One of the major ______ of the new area is the lack of public transport. (advantage)

- 77. He ______ his back when he played tennis last night. (hurt)
- 78. I ______ with violent protests because I don't think it is the right thing to do. (agree)

79. He ______ his coat on the hook after he came back home. (hang)

80. Fishing is her favorite _____ because she can relax herself. (relax)

V.翻译。(每题1分,共5分)

- 81. 对我们所有人来说,那是让人压力大的工作。 It was ______ for all of us.
- 82. 我们每隔一个星期去看望爷爷奶奶。
 We visit our parents ______
 83. 从这里到镇上有十分钟车程。
- It's _____ from here to town.
- 84. 他不可以在外面待到很晚。
 He is ______ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ stay out late.
 85. 她没得到这份工作是不是很介意?
 Did she ______ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ the job?

VI. 短文填空。(每空1分, 共10分)

A dog entered a butcher's shop with a note in his mouth. The note read, "\$10 of lamb chops, please."

The butcher was very ____86___ (surprise). He took the money, put a bag of chops in the ____87___ (dog) mouth, and then he closed the shop ____88___ (quick). He followed the dog and watched him wait for a green light. Then the dog crossed the road to a bus stop. He checked the timetable and sat _____89___ the bench. When a bus arrived, the dog checked the number and got on it.

As the bus traveled out into the countryside, the dog enjoyed the scenery. After ____90___ while, he stood on his back paws ____91___ (push) the "stop" button. Then the butcher followed ____92___ (he) off.

The dog ran up to a house and dropped his bag on the ground. He went back down the path, took a big run, and ____93___ (throw) himself against the door. No answer. He repeated the action a few times. Then a big man opened the door ___94___ started complaining about the dog and beating him.

Seeing this, the butcher ran up and shouted at the man, "What are you doing? This dog is a genius!" The man replied, "Genius? No way! He has forgotten his key for the ____95___ (four) time this month!"

Ⅶ. 默写。(每空 0.5 分,共 10 分)

(A)

____96___ our question about watching television were also interesting. Only two percent of the students watch TV one or two times a week. Thirteen percent watch TV three to four times a week. ____97___ of the students watch TV every day. We asked students what kinds of TV shows they watch. The number one answer was comedies. It looks like our students like to watch ____98___ after all that ____99___ the Net!

(B)

Do you ___100___ once in a while? Are you ___101___ what's really important in your life? Don't worry. You are not alone! Many teens say they have a lot of stress in their lives. Homework, friends,

and ____102___ can make anyone feel down. The good news is there a lot of ways to reduce stress. Here are just a few suggestions.

____103___, what shouldn't you do? Well, you shouldn't stay out late. Going to parties, hanging out with friends, and ____104___ are fine when you are feeling well, but you shouldn't do these things too often when you're stressed out. Also, you shouldn't ____105___ school stuff. School and school activities are an important part of your life, but you shouldn't ____106___ cover homework too much. You have to enjoy other things in life too!

What should you do? Most importantly, you should ____107___ your body. Take it easy sometimes. Listen to some music and maybe talk with your friends. Another good piece of advice is to get outside and exercise! Go hiking or camping, play a sport for fun! ____108___ and you'll soon forget the stress.

(C)

In North America, most students go to school by bus. The subway is also widely used in some cities. In small towns and cities, walking is still popular.

The yellow school bus is ____109___ all over North America. It is a very ____110___ because it takes students right to the entrance to the school. It also gives students ____111___ to chat with their friends. However, the bus is slow and does not always pick up on time.

The subway is a means of getting around quickly in many cities. However, it is expensive and can be very crowded during rush hour. Another disadvantage of the subway is that stops are ____112___ the school, and students often have to walk ____113___ or take a bus from the subway stop to the school.

Walking has a number of advantages for those who live reasonably close to school. It's free and it provides a form of exercise. However, ____114___ fun if you have a large backpack full of books to carry. It's also unpleasant if the weather is ____115___ or cold or wet.

VII. 作文。(10 分)

如今,城市里几乎每家每户都有电脑,有些人认为电脑很有益处,也有些人认为电脑有坏处。请分 析电脑的利弊,谈谈你的看法。写作要求:

- 1.80到100词。
- 2. 利弊各谈2点。

3. 用词恰当, 内容连贯, 层次清晰, 书写规范。

4. 文中不得出现真实的人名和学校名称。

2020 秋季初二英语百外期中测评参考答案

客观题(除听力部分)

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	В	В	А	D	В	А	С	С	А	В
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	А	С	С	В	В	А	D	В	С	В
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	А	С	А	D	В	D	А	В	А	В
题号	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	В	D	В	С	D	А	D	В	А	D
题号	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
答案	В	А	С	D	С	В	С	С	С	А

适当形式填空

71. frustrated	72. considerable	73. means	74. graduation	75. generally
76. advantages	77. hurt	78. disagree	79. hung	80. relaxation

翻译

- 81. a stressful job
- 82. every other week
- 83. a ten-minute drive
- 84. not allowed to
- 85. mind not getting

短文填空

86. surprised	87. dog's	88. quickly	89. on	90. a
91. to push	92. him	93. threw	94. and	95. fourth

默写

答案略, 以学校答案为主

		2020-2021 秋季初二英语百外期中测试分析表		
题型	题号	考点	难度	分值
	21	work out = exercise	*	0.5
	22	be not interested in = have no interest in	*	0.5
	23	recess = break	*	0.5
	24	jump the queue = cut in line	*	0.5
	25	has a habit of doing = be used to doing = be in the habit of doing = be accustomed to doing	**	0.5
	26	suggestion n.建议	*	0.5
	27	transportation n.运输	*	0.5
	28	camp n.露营	*	0.5
	29	a great deal of 用法	**	0.5
	30	mean doing 意味做…	*	0.5
选 择	31	had better not do; make a mess	*	0.5
5年 题	32	thanks to 和 thanks for 区别	**	0.5
	33	except that 和 except for 区别	**	0.5
	34	some time 和 sometime 区别	*	0.5
	35	be familiar with; be similar to	*	0.5
	36	一般过去时用法	*	0.5
	37	Let's 的反义疑问句	*	0.5
	38	How often 用法	*	0.5
	39	祈使句	*	0.5
	40	过去进行时用法	*	0.5
	41	动词辨析	*	1
	42	名词辨析	*	1
	43	短语辨析	*	1
完型 填空	44	联系上下文	*	1
枳工	45	形容词辨析	*	1
	46	形容词辨析	*	1
	47	短语辨析	*	1

	48	特殊疑问词	**	1
	49	动词辨析	*	1
	50	副词辨析	*	1
	A 篇	话题:人物描述类(新冠疫情志愿者)	*	5
阅读	B 篇	话题:人物描述类(科比)	*	5
四 医 正 解	C 篇	话题:家庭生活类(孩子是否该有偿做家务)	*	5
	D 篇	话题:历史文化类(丝绸之路)	**	5
	71	frustrate 变形	*	0.5
	72	considerable adj.大量的	*	0.5
	73	means n.方法	*	0.5
适当	74	graduation ceremony 名词短语	*	0.5
形式	75	general 副词变形	*	0.5
填空	76	one of + 名词复数	*	0.5
	77	hurt 一般过去式	*	0.5
	78	agree 的否定变化	*	0.5
	79	hang 一般过去式	*	0.5
	80	relax 名词变形	*	0.5
	81	形容词短语	*	1
	82	频度短语	*	1
翻译	83	表示路程的特殊所有格	**	1
	84	被动语态	*	1
	85	mind doing 的否定	**	1
	86	ed 形容词用法	*	1
	87	名词所有格	*	1
	88	副词	*	1
	89	介词	*	1
短文	90	不定冠词固定搭配: after a while	*	1
填空	91	非谓语动词:to do 不定式	**	1
	92	人称代词宾格形式	*	1
	93	一般过去时	*	1
	94	并列连词	*	1
	95	序数词	*	1
书面	ī表达	话题: 电脑的利弊	*	10