

八年级英语试卷

说明：本试卷考试时间90分钟，满分100分。答题必须在答题卷上作答，在试题卷上作答无效。

第一卷 听说题（15分）

I. 听说部分（15分）

i) 听选信息（6分）

听三段对话，每段播放两遍。各段播放后有两个问题。请根据所听到的内容，选择正确的信息。

听第一段对话，回答第1-2 两个问题。

1. What is Kathy going to do on Saturday?

A. To watch a film with her friends.
B. To visit the sick children in the hospital.
C. To see a doctor with her parents.
2. What are they going to do?

A. To tell the children stories.
B. To read books to the children.
C. To play games with the children.

听第二段对话，回答第3-4 两个问题。

3. What club is the girl in?

A. In the Swimming Club. B. In the Basketball Club. C. In the Photography Club.
4. When will they have a beach clean-up day?

A. On May 1st. B. On May 10th. C. On May 20th.

听第三段对话，回答第5-6 两个问题。

5. Who gave the book to Ted?

A. His father. B. His grandfather. C. His uncle.
6. What is the book about?

A. A trip to the Moon. B. A trip to Mars. C. A trip to the Sun.

ii) 回答问题（4分）

听下面一段独白，录音播放两遍。请根据所听内容选择正确答案。

7. What is Mr Smith?

A. A History teacher. B. A bus driver. C. A PE teacher.
8. What does Mr Smith usually do on Friday morning?

A. He usually watches a football game.
B. He usually watches a basketball game.
C. He usually watches a volleyball game.
9. When does Mr Smith finish his job?

A. At 3:30 p.m. B. At 4:30 p.m. C. At 5:30 p.m.
10. Does Mr Smith go back home at once after work?

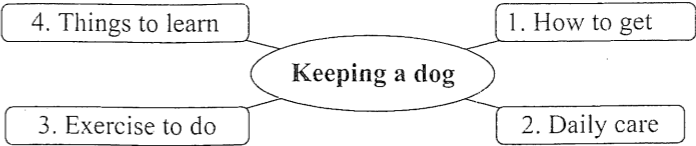
A. No, he didn't. B. Yes, he does. C. No, he doesn't.

iii) 信息转述及询问（5分）

第一节 信息转述（3分）

你将听到Peter讲述养狗的事情，录音播放两遍，请根据所听到的内容，记录思维导图中提示的信息，在50秒钟内说一段话转述Peter的介绍，包含以下四个要点的内容。

你有15秒钟阅读思维导图：



你的转述可以这样开始：

11. On a miny day, Peter saw _____

第二节 询问信息（2分）

你希望了解更多Peter养宠物狗的事情，请根据以下提示向Peter提两个问题。

12. 你了解Peter如何训练他的狗，你问Peter:

13. 你了解Peter给狗喂什么食物，你问Peter:

第二卷 选择题（60分）

II. 选择填空（15分）

- i) 根据句意，选择与划线部分意思最接近的选项，并在答题卷选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共8小题，每小题1分）

14. —I felt terrible in class this morning.
—Why didn't you raise your hand to ask the teacher for help?
A. collect B. put up C. get up

15. —We have to set off for the railway station right away. The train is leaving in an hour.
—Sam will be here soon. Let's wait for two more minutes.
A. leave for B. take off C. get down

16. It's reported that up to 125 countries and organizations have joined the Belt and Road Initiatives (一带一路).
A. less than B. more than C. as many as

17. — I hear you are doing some voluntary work.
—That's true. Every weekend I care for a disabled woman in our community.
A. look over B. look after C. look for

18. —Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the People's Hospital?
—OK! Keep on walking till you come to a red building. You will see it on the right side.
A. Continue B. Finish C. Stop

19. —My mother always kept me from swimming in the river when I was young.
—She was right. It is very dangerous for children to swim in the river.
A. put ... in B. preferred ... to C. stopped ... from

20. —The computer ALPHAGO won China's Go grandmaster Ke Jie by 3:0 on May 25.
—Don't worry. Computers are not as clever as human beings in the present.
A. now B. in the past C. as a gift
21. —Why could Mary make so many friends during her educational exchange in England?
—Because she is kind and she can express herself easily in English.
A. communicate with herself B. remember things C. say her thoughts
- ii) 从每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卷选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共7小题，每小题1分）
22. An _____ is a look on a person's face that shows his thoughts or feelings.
A. impression B. expression C. explanation
23. If something _____ you, it gives you what you want or need to make you happy.
A. satisfies B. damages C. apologies
24. —Some people kill _____ animals for their meat and fur. It is terrible.
—Yes, many of those animals are _____ now.
A. dangerous; in need B. faithful; in safety C. endangered; in danger
25. —I really don't want to _____ every day, but I can't find a job.
—I advise you to learn a useful _____.
A. lie around; skill B. fall asleep; software C. look around; behaviour
26. —Our class will _____ Class 8. I believe our class will win the game. Could you come and _____ us?
—Of course I will.
A. fight against; prepare for B. play against; cheer for C. suffer from; happy for
27. —I have _____ talking with my parents. I don't want to go home.
—In my opinion, you should _____ problems instead of running away from them.
A. difficulty; face B. fear; control C. complaint; operate
28. —Today many people like writing emails to _____ each other.
—That's because the emails can reach others _____ and we can get a reply in a short time.
A. get close to; in the end B. remind of; on their own C. keep in touch with; in a second

III. 完形填空（15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从29-38各小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卷选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共10小题，每小题1.5分）

A poor woman lived in a small house with her two children, Mike and Lily. One 29 evening, someone knocked at their door. A child cried, "Please let me in! I will die of cold and hunger 30 you let me in."

Mike and Lily opened the door and said, "Come in! We don't have too much to give you, but we will 31 whatever we have with you."

The child came in and 32 himself by the fire. The children gave him the best food they had. "You must be 33, too. Lie down and have a good rest." Then they covered him with a blanket.

They all fell asleep. Half an hour later, Lily 34. She shouted to her brother, "Mike, listen to the sweet music outside." They went outside to see 35 happened.

To their surprise, a group of children were 36 in front of the house. The poor child broke a branch (树枝) from a tree near the house and planted it in the ground. Then he walked to Mike and Lily. "Thank you for letting me in and 37 me. You are good children. This branch will become a big tree and bring you 38 year by year," he said. Later, the branch became a Christmas tree, and it had fruit every Christmas.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 29. A. spring | B. summer | C. winter |
| 30. A. unless | B. because | C. although |
| 31. A. offer | B. accept | C. share |
| 32. A. washed | B. warmed | C. learned |
| 33. A. tired | B. hungry | C. lonely |
| 34. A. took out | B. woke up | C. rushed out |
| 35. A. where | B. which | C. what |
| 36. A. singing | B. fighting | C. drawing |
| 37. A. talking with | B. playing with | C. taking care of |
| 38. A. gold | B. fruit | C. money |

IV. 阅读理解（30分）

阅读下列短文，从下面每题的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卷选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共20小题，每小题1.5分）

(A)

"Are you listening, Simon?" asked Mrs Jacobs. Simon shook his head. He hardly ever listened in class.

"If you listen, you'll learn something," said Mrs Jacobs. She tried every day, but Simon never stopped talking.

One evening, Simon felt ill and went to bed early. The next morning, when he opened his mouth to say "Good morning", nothing came out. Simon's mother looked at him and said, "Honey, you lost your voice."

"Can I stay at home?" Simon tried to ask, but words didn't come out.

His mother took his temperature and said he was good to go to school, even if he couldn't talk.

When he got to school, his friends started to ask him what he did last night. But he couldn't say anything. When the class began, everyone looked at him. Penny put up her hand and asked, "Mrs Jacobs, why isn't Simon talking?"

"I'm ill. I can't talk," Simon tried to say, but no one could understand. Then he wrote it down.

Everyone started talking. Some were excited, some were worried and some were surprised. Simon was bored because he couldn't talk to his classmates. He decided to listen to the teacher. You know what? It wasn't that bad. He could do his homework by himself that night. The next day, even though his voice came back, he stayed quiet again. The third day, he could talk fine, but he didn't talk in class. He listened to the teacher and put up his hand to speak. What a difference that day made!

39. What happened to Simon the next morning after he got ill?

- A. He stayed at home. B. He lost his voice.
C. He had got a fever. D. He missed the school bus.

40. What did Simon realize after he listened carefully in class?

- A. He could learn a lot. B. He didn't like school.
C. Mrs Jacobs was a good teacher. D. His classmates didn't like him.

41. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Simon used to talk a lot in class but he could learn something.
B. Simon could hardly ever do his homework by himself before.
C. Simon lost his voice because he talked too much in class.
D. After Simon's voice came back, he talked in class again.

42. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. A good teacher. B. A great difference. C. A special class. D. An interesting boy.

(B)

A young soldier was looking for someone in a hospital. A nurse saw him and said, “Your father is here.” Before the young man said anything, the nurse quickly took him to an old man. “Your son is here,” she said loudly because the old man was too sick to hear and see. He reached out his hand and the young man held it. The young man wanted to let the old man feel his love.

The young man held the old man’s hand all night. Although he was tired, he didn’t have a rest. He also said something to the old man but the old man said nothing.

The old man died the next morning. The nurse said, “I’m sorry about that.” The young man asked, “But who was that man?” “He was your father,” she answered in surprise. “No, he wasn’t,” the young man said, “I never saw him before in my life.” “Then why didn’t you say anything when I took you to him?” the nurse asked. “I knew there must be something wrong and I also knew he needed his son, and his son wasn’t here. When I found he was too sick to tell whether I was his son or not, I stayed.”

43. Where did the story happen?
A. In a hospital. B. In the nurse’s home.
C. In the soldier’s home. D. In the old man’s house.
44. Why did the young man hold the old man’s hand?
A. Because the old man reached out his hand.
B. Because the old man wanted to get his love.
C. Because the young man wanted to be loved.
D. Because he wanted to give the old man his love.
45. What was the relationship between the young man and the old man?
A. They were relatives. B. They were father and son.
C. They didn’t know each other before. D. The young man was the friend of the old man.
46. What do you think of the young man?
A. Friendly. B. Hard-working. C. Kind. D. Clever.

(C)

As a child in Cambodia (柬埔寨), life was difficult. It went from bad to worse when my mother was seriously ill in bed and my father left us. To make things easier, my mum sent my brother away. A year later, we received some good news. A family in the US adopted (收养) my baby brother and they treated him very well.

Weeks later, my mother died. I cried for a few days. I knew that I would never see her again. Then one of my aunts took me in. I think she was angry that she had to take care of me, but I had nowhere else to go.

About a year later, my brother’s new parents heard about my situation and came for me. The first time I saw them was in a hotel lobby. I told the officer that they had long noses. I didn’t know I was being rude. I just wasn’t used to seeing white people. I was really nervous around them. I think they were nervous, too.


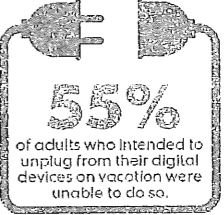
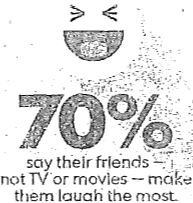
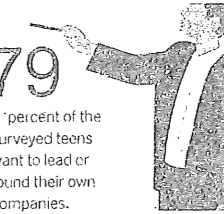
On the day we left Cambodia, I was filled with emotions. I was excited, worried, and confused. When we landed in the US, my new grandpa picked us up with a little boy next to him. I knew immediately that the boy was my brother. He looked so clean and healthy compared to the last time I saw him. I knew that I was going to be happy again.

My terrible life has ended because of two wonderful people who offered us a new home. They filled up the holes in my heart.

47. Why did the writer’s mother give his brother away?
A. Because life was too difficult for them. B. Because the baby boy was seriously ill.
C. Because she knew she would die soon. D. Because she was too old to care for him.
48. What does the underlined word “emotions” mean?
A. Character. B. Feelings. C. Worries. D. Behaviour.
49. What can you learn from the passage?
A. His new parents helped many children.
B. His aunt was a very kind-hearted lady.
C. The writer’s father left home to find a new job.
D. He had few chances to see foreigners in Cambodia.
50. Why did the boy write the story?
A. To show how amazing his life could be.
B. To tell everyone he has a better life now.
C. To encourage more people to adopt children.
D. To show he was thankful to his new parents.

(D)

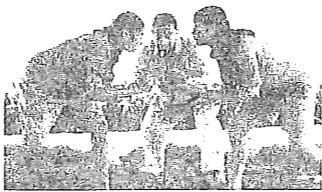
Students in Suzanne Middle School have carried out many interesting surveys online. Here are some of them.

 <p>of consumers aged from 13 to 21 prefer to shop in physical stores most of the time.</p>	<p>Shopping online or in physical stores (实体商店)?</p> <p>Online shopping is changing how people buy things today. If you need new clothes but don’t want to go out, your smartphone or computer is here to help you. However, according to a survey of 15,000 consumers between the age of 13 and 21 in 16 countries, most of them still prefer physical stores.</p>
 <p>55% of adults who intended to unplug from their digital devices on vacation were unable to do so.</p>	<p>Going offline: Easy or difficult?</p> <p>Technology has linked us in ways we never imagined. People spend more and more time on smartphones and computers but pay less attention to their children. Some US parents have felt the need to go offline. A recent survey showed that although they made their best efforts, most of them couldn’t stop using their smartphones or iPads.</p>
 <p>70% say their friends — not TV or movies — make them laugh the most.</p>	<p>Who makes you laugh the most?</p> <p>We all need a good laugh to cheer us up now and then. People are looking for different ways to get some fun in everyday life. Many like to watch comedies or read jokes. But a survey of 1,258 US teenagers found that 70 percent of them said it is their friends that make them laugh the most.</p>
 <p>79 percent of the surveyed teens want to lead or found their own companies.</p>	<p>Do you want to be a boss?</p> <p>We have read quite a lot of news about teenagers setting up their own companies. Although most teenagers haven’t started to do the same thing, it doesn’t mean that they don’t want to. According to a survey of 1500 US teenagers from the age of 13 to 18, 79 percent of them said they would like to have their own business.</p>

51. How many of the surveyed young people still like shopping in physical stores?
A. 67. B. 6700. C. About 10000. D. 15000.
52. According to the survey, what or who makes teenagers laugh most?
A. Reading jokes. B. Their friends.
C. Watching comedies. D. TV or movies.
53. Which of the following surveys were not done among teenagers ?
A. Shopping online or in real stores? B. Do you want to be a boss?
C. Who makes you laugh the most? D. Going offline: easy or difficult?
54. Which of the following statements about the surveys is TRUE?
A. All the surveys were carried out online by middle school students.
B. It's difficult for adults to go online though they make great efforts.
C. 79% of the surveyed teenagers have founded their own companies.
D. 67% of the surveyed US consumers still like shopping in real stores.

(E)

Hollywood movies seem to be China's favourite movies. But that is not always the case. Recently an Indian movie has become very popular. The movie called *Dangal* (《摔跤吧！爸爸》) came out on May 5. In five days, it has made more than 100 million yuan, according to *China Daily*.



The movie is about a father who turns his daughters into great wrestlers (摔跤手). It is based on the true story of former Indian wrestler Mahavir Phogat. Famous Indian actor Aamir Khan, 52, plays the father. Indian movies often include lots of singing and dancing. But *Dangal* is different. The sport story shows gender stereotypes (性别成见) and a complex (复杂的) father-daughter relationship. There are so many moments that may make you want to cry. In the movie, when the father teaches his daughters to wrestle, people in the village all laugh at him, because few girls did this sport at the time. But the father keeps teaching them. He even leaves home and goes to his daughters' city to train them. "It makes me think of my father, and his selfless love for us," a Chinese girl told *Hindustan Times*.

The daughters' success shows that "girls are as good as boys". It's the movie's theme (主题). And it attracts millions of Chinese fans. "It is like the story of a Chinese village girl becoming an Olympic champion," said Tan Zheng, editor of *Film Art* magazine.

55. Who plays the father in the movie *Dangal*?
A. Nahavir Phogat. B. A former Indian wrestler.
C. Aamir Khan. D. A Hollywood movie star.
56. What is the movie mainly about?
A. A true story of famous Indian actor Aamir Khan.
B. A village girl who becomes an Olympic champion.
C. Former Indian wrestler Mahavir Phogat's success.
D. A father who turns his daughters into great wrestlers.
57. Why do the villagers all laugh at the father when he trains his daughters?
A. Because girls seldom wrestled at the time.
B. Because the father doesn't have any sons.
C. Because girls seldom did sports at the time.
D. Because his daughters often lose the games.
58. What type of article is the passage?
A. Newspaper news. B. Book review. C. Film review. D. Sports news.

第三卷 非选择题 (25分)

V. 语法填空 (10分)

用所给单词的适当形式填空, 未提供单词的限填一词, 将答案写在答题卷上。(共10小题, 每小题1分)

Last week, Sara received her final term results. "Grade A for Maths!" she shouted happily. Sara could not believe her eyes. She was always weak in Maths and so far her best result had been a "B". What a surprise! She shared her 59. _____ (happy) with her friends. They all said she got the good results because 60. _____ her hard work.

As a prize, Sara's parents allowed her 61. _____ (go) on an educational exchange visit in England. Sara was really 62. _____ (exciting). She had never spent a holiday abroad. That would be the 63. _____ (one) time. "Thank you, Mum and Dad. It's nice of you to offer me the exchange visit. I will work 64. _____ (hard) next term!" said Sara.

Sara felt grown-up 65. _____ (sudden) and all the things 66. _____ (pack) by herself. On the morning of July 10, Sara got up very early. "Have you packed your suitcase? What about your passport and money?" her mother asked while they 67. _____ (walk) towards the taxi.

"Don't worry, Mum. Everything is OK. I can take care of 68. _____ (me)," Sara said to her mother. She placed her suitcase at the back of the taxi, jumped into the taxi and was off to the trip to England.

VI. 用提示词翻译句子, 并将答案写在答题卷上。(共5小题, 每小题1分)

69. 我教孩子们唱歌, 因为音乐可以带给他们欢乐和平静。(... bring ... joy and peace ...)
69. _____
70. 给别人留下好印象对你是很重要的。(It's important for you ...)
70. _____
71. Mike足够聪明, 可以快速完成所有的家庭作业。(... enough to ...)
71. _____
72. Peter现在除了卖掉房子别无选择。(... have no choice but to sell ...)
72. _____
73. 昨晚妈妈在做饭的时候, 我的妹妹在练习跳舞。(... while ...)
73. _____

VII. 书面表达 (10分)

假设你校学生会 (Students' Union) 打算资助希望中学的两名耳聋的学生助听器 (hearing aid), 你是学生会的宣传委员, 请你根据下面的提示, 写一封倡议书。

提示内容:

1. People you want to help: two deaf students in Hope Middle School.
2. The reasons to help them: poor; living in a silent world; having trouble in their daily life; each hearing aid costs about 5,000 yuan.
3. The way to raise money.

词数: 80左右, 倡议书的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear all,

Two deaf students in Hope Middle School need our help.

If everyone offers his help, the world will be more beautiful. Let's take action!

Students' Union