

红河州 2019 年中小学教学质量监测

八年级英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分, 共 8 页。满分 120 分, 考试用时 120 分钟)

注意事项:



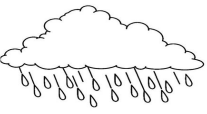




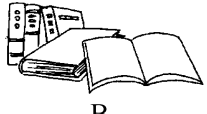







1. 本卷为**试题卷**。考生必须在**答题卡**上解题作答。答案应书写在**答题卡**的相应位置上, 在**试题卷**、草稿纸上作答无效。
2. 考试结束后, 请将**试题卷**和**答题卡**一并交回。

第一部分 听力 (共四节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试题卷的相应位置, 听力测试结束后, 请将试题卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后, 你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. |  |  |  |
| | A | B | C |
| 2. |  |  |  |
| | A | B | C |
| 3. |  |  |  |
| | A | B | C |
| 4. |  |  |  |
| | A | B | C |
| 5. |  |  |  |
| | A | B | C |

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. Thank you. | B. It's not good. | C. I think so. |
| 7. A. For three days. | B. It's 8 o'clock. | C. Twice a week. |
| 8. A. Yes, I'd love to. | B. Yes, please. | C. Yes, you're right. |
| 9. A. The Spring Festival. | B. It was too crowded. | C. I went to Beijing. |
| 10. A. The same to you. | B. Sorry, I missed the bus. | C. It doesn't matter. |

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. Is Jack free next week?
A. Yes, he is. B. No, he isn't. C. She is free.
12. What's the date today?
A. March 8th. B. June 1st. C. September 10th.
13. Who is more outgoing?
A. The man. B. The man's brother. C. The woman.
14. Where did the girl go?
A. China. B. India. C. Singapore.
15. What can the robots do?
A. Watch a 4D movie. B. Make conversations with people. C. Take pictures.

第四节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白, 每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料, 回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Where are they talking?
A. At home. B. At the doctor's. C. At school.
17. What does the boy want to do?
A. He wants to go to bed. B. He wants to play chess. C. He wants to go to school.

听第 2 段材料, 回答第 18~20 小题。

18. What day is it today?
A. On May 14th. B. Saturday. C. In February.
19. Who did the speaker introduce Lijiang culture to?
A. Some strangers. B. The Chinese tourists. C. The foreign tourists.
20. Why did the couple lose their child?
A. Because they were tired.
B. Because they put their hearts into the ancient buildings.
C. Because the child bought food and got lost.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. —Have you seen _____ movie *The Wandering Earth* (《流浪地球》)?
—Of course. It is _____ educational movie. I like it so much.
A. a; the B. the; an C. an; the D. the; a
22. —The best _____ to visit Yunnan is spring.
—I think so. The clear water and green mountains are unforgettable.
A. environment B. journey C. development D. season
23. Helen had an accident yesterday. Luckily, she didn't hurt _____.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself
24. —Did you buy _____ for your father on Father's Day?
—Yes, I did. He likes reading so I bought him a book.
A. something special B. anything special
C. special something D. special anything
25. —Were you at home at 8:00 last night? I called you but nobody answered.
—Sorry, I _____ a walk with my parents at that time.
A. took B. am taking C. will take D. was taking
26. —What do you think of the new movie *Song of Youth* (《老师·好》) acted by Yu Qian?
—It is moving and it _____ me _____ the school days with my headteacher.
A. lets; down B. wakes; up C. reminds; of D. dresses; up
27. —The 24th Winter Olympics will take place in China in 2022.
—_____ exciting news it is!
A. How B. What an C. How an D. What
28. My grandma lives _____ in the countryside. I often visit her so she doesn't feel _____.
A. alone; alone B. alone; lonely C. lonely; lonely D. lonely; alone
29. We mustn't bring mobile phones to school, _____ our teachers will take them away.
A. or B. and C. but D. so
30. My parents don't mind me _____ computer games. But they told me not _____ them for long.
A. to play; to play B. to play; playing
C. playing; to play D. playing; playing
31. —I find that I have been unlucky these days.
—_____! Everything will become better soon.
A. Keep silent B. Well done C. Be careful D. Cheer up

32. —The Hani food(哈尼菜) here is really delicious.
—I agree _____ you.
A. in B. with C. for D. to
33. —Look! There are dark clouds in the sky. Why don't you take your raincoat?
—_____. Thank you.
A. Good idea B. It doesn't matter C. I'm afraid not D. No way
34. —China is over 5000 years old. It's one of _____ countries in the world.
—Yes. It has much _____ history than the USA.
A. older; longer B. the oldest; longer
C. older; the longest D. the oldest; the longest
35. —Many people talk about “Didi”. I really want to know _____.
—Just order a taxi through it on your mobile phone.
A. how I can use it B. how can I use it
C. why I use it D. why do I use it

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Someone says, “Time is money.” But I think time is 36 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is 37, it will never 38. That is 39 we shouldn't waste time.

So we say that 40 is usually limited(有限的). Even a minute is very important. We should make full use of our time to do something 41.

However, it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spend their limited time smoking, drinking and 42. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 43.

In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 44 today's work until tomorrow. Remember we have no time to 45.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. much | B. less | C. much less | D. even more |
| 37. A. cost | B. bought | C. gone | D. finished |
| 38. A. return | B. carry | C. take | D. bring |
| 39. A. what | B. that | C. so | D. why |
| 40. A. money | B. time | C. day | D. food |
| 41. A. sunny | B. difficult | C. useful | D. boring |
| 42. A. reading | B. writing | C. playing | D. working |
| 43. A. time | B. food | C. money | D. life |
| 44. A. take off | B. put off | C. cut off | D. go off |
| 45. A. waste | B. save | C. spend | D. take |

第三部分 阅读理解（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 根据短文内容，判断正误（正确“T”，错误“F”），并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

Happiness is important for everyone. Most people want to be happy, but few people know how to find happiness.

Money and success do not bring lasting(持续的) happiness. Happiness depends on ourselves. In other words, we make our own happiness.

The secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. Too often, we spend so much time thinking about the future, for example, getting into college or getting a good job that we fail to enjoy the present(现在). We should enjoy life's simple pleasure, such as reading a good book, listening to our favorite music, or spending time with close friends who live happier and healthier lives.

Many people find happiness in helping others. According to studies, people feel good when they volunteer their time to do many meaningful things for other people. If you want to find happiness, do something nice for someone.

46. Money and success can bring lasting happiness.

47. We can be happy if we don't enjoy the simple things in life.

48. We can't enjoy the present because we spend so much time thinking about the future.

49. If we spend time with close friends who live happier and healthier lives, we will be happy.

50. People don't feel good when they do many meaningful things for other people.

第二节 根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

A

Victor was very excited. He would join in the Decathlon Meeting for his school. A decathlon is a sports competition that has ten events.

On the day of the competition, Victor took a bus to the competition ground(场地) early. There were five other players. The first event was the one-hundred-meter race. Victor ran as fast as he could. However, he only won the second place.

As the day went away, Victor became more and more upset. He got a second place and a third one but he didn't win any first place. During the tenth event, the five-hundred-meter race, Victor did his best, but only came in third. With a heavy heart, he walked away. To his surprise, he saw his schoolmates running to congratulate him.

“You did it, Victor! You won!” they shouted.

“How did I win? I did not even win an event!” he said.

His teacher said, "In a decathlon, what is important is not just to win but to try your best in all the events. This will make you get more points. You won because you got the most points at last. Well done, Victor."

51. How did Victor go to the competition ground?
A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot. D. By bike.
52. How many players joined in the Decathlon Meeting?
A. Three. B. Five. C. Six. D. Ten.
53. How did Victor feel when his schoolmates said he won?
A. He felt surprised. B. He felt worried. C. He felt happy. D. He felt upset.
54. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
A. There are ten events in a decathlon.
B. Victor won the second place in the one-hundred-meter race.
C. Victor knew the rules of the decathlon at the beginning.
D. Victor won the decathlon at last.
55. What's the main idea of the passage?
A. It's important to try your best in all the things. B. We don't need to work hard.
C. We should win all the events. D. It is easy for us to win.

B

Confucius(孔子) is the greatest teacher in Chinese history. He was born on September 28th, 551 BC(公元前) in the Kingdom of Lu, in today's Shandong Province. When he was young, he and his mother had a hard life. At the age of fifteen, he began to learn music, and he did well in it. Then he went on learning other subjects. When he was thirty, he became a teacher. He started his own school. He believed everyone should have a chance to get education whether they were rich or poor. He had about 3, 000 students and many of them became famous.

Chinese regard Confucius as the greatest thinker and also the greatest teacher. His main ideas are kindness and good manners. He said, "All study but no thinking makes people puzzled(困惑的). All thinking but no study makes people lazy." His ideas are around in people's everyday life. Today people can still hear them, and they go far into east and south Asia.

56. Confucius was born _____.
A. in Sichuan Province B. on August 28th
C. in the Kingdom of Lu D. 1000 years ago
57. Confucius was good at _____ when he was fifteen.
A. music B. Chinese C. math D. other subjects
58. As a teacher, Confucius thought that _____ could get education.
A. only the rich B. only the poor
C. not only the rich but also the poor D. neither the rich nor the poor

59. Which of the following doesn't show Confucius's main ideas?

- A. Helping others. B. Being kind to the old and the young.
C. Saying hello to teachers when you meet them. D. Fighting with your classmates.

60. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined(划线的) sentences?

- A. 知之为知之，不知为不知，是知也。 B. 学而不思则罔，思而不学则殆。
C. 三人行，必有我师焉。 D. 有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？

第三节 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

If you are not outgoing enough or you are too shy, but you still want to make friends. What should you do? 61 They will help you.

Feel comfortable.

Always be clean. Take a shower, brush your teeth, dress in clean clothes and try to look nice.

62 And they also make you feel more confident(自信的).

63

Try to smile often at people. It will get them to think that you are friendly. Then they will talk to you more even if they don't know you.

Just talk.

Some people worry about talking because they think, "What am I going to talk about with the people?" 64 They just go up to people and say what they think.

Listen to people.

You can't just talk. People will think that you're self-centered. You have to listen to others and give your opinions. And let them know what you care about.

Read some news.

65 Surf the Internet for news and information, and talk about them when you're with friends.

- A. Your friends will like you very much.
B. They can make you feel good and comfortable.
C. Read the following rules.
D. Outgoing people don't even think about it.
E. Talk to others politely.
F. Smile more often.
G. Don't just stay at home and do nothing.

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分 25 分）

第一节 根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

66. Most of us have many sweet _____ about childhood. (memory)
67. The little boy _____ up the tent by himself last night. (put)
68. Check your answers _____ after you finish your test paper. (careful)
69. The People's Republic of China will have her _____ birthday this year. (seventy)
70. Lisa used to have great difficulty in _____ the math problems. (solve)

第二节 将下列句子中的汉语部分译成英语，注意使用适当的形式，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

71. Don't eat so much _____. It's bad for your health. (垃圾食品)
72. Summer vacation is coming. It's time to _____ mushrooms(蘑菇) in the forest. (寻找)
73. _____, I have been in the middle school for two years. (到目前为止)
74. Huawei 5G has been put into business use recently. It will _____ to our life. (有影响；起作用)
75. There are lots of _____ in Honghe, Yunnan. (绿色学校)

第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

Love from _____

提示：在学习和生活中，有很多人给予你关心和帮助。比如老师、家人、同学或朋友……爱无处不在，你得到过谁的关爱呢？请以“Love from _____”为题，用英语写一篇短文，谈一谈你得到的关心和帮助。

要求：

1. 根据所给题目，先将题目补充完整，词数不少于 60 个；
2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁。文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名，否则以零分计；
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上，如在本卷上作答，一律不得分。