外研版八年级上英语期末试题

二.单项选择 (每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

1. People wait until the traffic light becomes green. That’s the traffic rules.
   1. must B. can C. need D. may
2. ---- what can I do for you?

---- I hope I have a nice house a big garden behind it.

A. of B. with C. by D. to

1. It’s too cold outside today. You’d better your jacket.

A. put on B. put up C. take off D. take after

1. Let's what can we do to save the animals.

A. find out B. find C. look for D. look at

1. Lucy can’t go to the party. Because she has a lot of things \_ for the exam.

A. does B. doing C. to do D. not to do

1. —Must I give the dictionary back to the library now?

—No, you . You can it for another two weeks.

A. needn’t; borrow B. needn’t; keep C. mustn’t; lend D. mustn’t; keep

1. —The food on the plate smells \_.

—You can’t eat it.

A. delicious B. badly C. well D. bad

1. — How about this weekend? — Sorry. I’ll have to look after my grandparents.

A. going swimming B. go swimming C. go to swim D. to go swimming

1. He a letter when I came in.

A. is writing B. was writing C. wrote D. writes

1. The father often tells his son too much time TV.

A. not to spend; watch B. to not spend; watching C. not to spend; watching

D. don’t spend; watch

三、完型填空(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

All parents love their children. Many parents want their kids to（36）well- known people when they（37）.Most of them want their kids to live better than others. Many of them (38) their kids will be singers or actors. Actors and singers can (39) money easily in our country. When they appear in the advertisement（广告）, they will get (40) money which a farmer or a worker can't make all his life. Some of the parents want their kids to be businessmen

（商人） (41) doctors. If they work hard, they will have cars and big houses in several (42) . Some parents want their kids to work in cities and towns. They don't (43) them to work in the countryside. People who work in the cities and towns can get money (44) they retire( 退休 ).If you are a famous man,

especially an actor, you'll get much but pay a little. A farmer is (45) ---he gets

little but pays much.

1. A. do B. become C. like D. work
2. A. grow up B. get up C. stand up D. set up
3. A. make B. like C. love D. hope
4. A. lose B. make C. remember D. take
5. A. many B. a little C. much D. a few
6. A. or B. and C. but D. else
7. A. days B. weeks C. years D. months
8. A. play B. need C. enjoy D. want
9. A. for B. after C. because D. before
10. A. happy B. different C. rich D. lucky 三.阅读理解 ((每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

(A)

QQ is one of the most popular chat tools（聊天工具） among teenagers. We regard it as an important chat tool in our dailylife because it has some advantages.

First, we can make lots of e-friends on QQ. It is easy to find the person who has the same interest as us, and we can talk with him or her happily. Second, we can also join a QQ group to find the information we need. For example, if we want to learn English well, we can choose a group with many English

lovers in it. Third, we can also play games with our friends on QQ and always

have fun.

QQ brings us a lot of benefits(益处), but it can also cause some problems. It’ s dangerous to tell strangers on QQ our real personal information like telephone number, address and ID number. If we spend too much time chatting online, it won’t be good for our study and health.

1. QQ is a kind of .

A. game B. chat tool C. book D. TV programmer

1. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. We can get lots of information on QQ. B. We can make friends on QQ

C. We can get everything on QQ. D. We can play games with friends on QQ.

1. Sometimes QQ may bring us some if we don’t use it well.

A. problems B. benefits C. interests D. fun

1. QQ will be good for us if .

A. we spend too much time chatting online. B. we get some useful information we need.

1. we tell some strangers about our real telephone number.
2. we tell some strangers about our real address and ID number
3. If we want to learn English well, we can \_.

A. do shopping on QQ. B. always chat in Chinese on QQ.

C. play games with our friends on QQ. D. join a QQ group with many

English lovers in it.

(B)

This is a song millions of Americans will hear this New Year’s Eve. It is called Auld Lang Syne (《友谊地久天长》). It is the traditional music played during the New Year’s celebration. Auld Lang Syne is an old Scottish poem. It tells about the need to remember old friends.

The words “Auld Lang Syne” mean “old long since”. No one knows who wrote the poem first. However, a version by Scottish poet Robert Bums was published (出版) in 1796. The words and music we know today first appeared in a songbook three years later.

The song is played in the United States mainly on New Year’s Eve. The version (译文) you are hearing today is by the Washington Saxophone Quartet. As we end our program with Auld Lang Syne. I would like to wish all of our radio friends a very Happy New Year! This is Buddy Thomas.

1. Where is this passage from?

A. A newspaper. B. A magazine. C. A TV program. D. A radio program.

1. Who is introducing Auld Lang Syne to us?

A. Robert Bums. B. The Washington Saxophone Quartet.

C. Buddy Thomas. D. The passage doesn’t tell us.

1. When is Auld Lang Syne mainly played in the USA according to the

passage?

A. On New Year’s Eve. B. On Christmas Eve.

C. On weekends. D. On holidays.

1. When did the words and music of Auld Lang Syne we know today first appear?

A. In 1790. B. In 1793. C. In 1796. D. In 1799.

1. What’s Auld Lang Syne about?

A. It’s about the history of Scotland.

B. It’s about an old Scottish poet.

C. It’s about the need to remember old friends.

D. It’s about the wishes to the radio friends.

(C)

If a snake bites you, take a photo with your mobile phone! It save your life. This is the surprising advice of a British cook. One day Henry Jackson was working in a restaurant kitchen. He picked up a dish from a table, and suddenly a snake appeared and bit him on the hand. A few days earlier, the snake came to the restaurant from Asia in a box of bananas. It climbed out of the box and hid under the dish. “I tried to pick it up and it bit me. I threw it away, but it landed in the fridge. So I closed the door.” Jackson said. Anyway, Jackson was cool and he took a photo of the snake with his mobile

phone. Soon his hand began to ache and he went to hospital. Then his chest

began to hurt. Doctors couldn't say what was wrong because they didn't know what kind of snake it was.

Then Jackson remembered his mobile phone photo. The doctors sent it to London Zoo. When they knew the kind of snake, they could give Jackson the right medicine, and he left hospital the next day. “So my advice is this: If a snake bits you, pick up your phone. Take its photo first and then call the hospital. Show the photo to the doctors,” suggests Mr. Jackson. “Oh, and if the snake doesn't smile for its photo, don't worry!”

1. When the snake bit Mr. Jackson, it was .

A. hiding in a box of bananas B. climbing out of a box of bananas

C. lying under a dish D. climbing into the fridge

1. Mr. Jackson threw the snake away probably because .

A. he was surprised B. he wanted to get a better photo

C. his chest began to hurt D. the fridge door was open

1. Mr. Jackson closed the fridge door so that .

A. he could take a photo B. the snake couldn't go back to the zoo

C. the snake became cool D. he was safe from the snake

1. The doctors gave Mr. Jackson the right medicine when .

A. London Zoo told them what kind of snake it was

B. Mr. Jackson sent the photo to the hospital

C. he left hospital the next day

D. the snake bit him

1. The text tells us if we are in danger and have a phone with us, it will help us to do things.
2. one B. two C. three D. four

五．单词拼写((每小题 1 分，共 10 分)根据汉语提示，写出单词的正确形式。

* 1. I don’t like to take a walk in the street because there is too much\_

(噪音).

* 1. You should learn to make （笔记）in class. It will help you to learn well.
  2. Our country has done something to stop population （增长）.
  3. Tony wants to write a （报告）about the writer.
  4. The shortage(缺乏)of water in that area is a big （问题）.
  5. Mum, could I (邀请) my friends to the party?
  6. He doesn’t have (足够的) money to buy the book.
  7. Now more and more people realize the （风险）of smoking.
  8. I waited for my friend Davy at the gate of the park. But he did not \_

（出现） until six o’clock.

* 1. Please (接受) my sincere(真诚的)wish.
  2. 六．动词填空(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)用所给动词的适当形式完成短文。

Tom was a poor boy, he made a living by 1\_ \_ (clean) shoes for

others in the street. Tom was also a clever boy. One day, a very rich man 2\_

(name) Miser appeared in front of Tom. He watched his dirty shoes for a

while, and then looked at Tom. “Let me 3 \_ (clean) your shoes, sir” Tom said. “For nothing?” the rich man asked. “Only two pence(便士)，sir.” Mr Miser 4 \_ (shake) his head and then walked away. Tom knew this kind of people well. They loved money very much and hated to spend it. He 5

\_ (think) for a second and then called, “I'd like 6\_ (clean) it for nothing.” This time Mr Miser agreed. And soon one of his shoes was shining brightly. When the rich man put the other before Tom, Tom said：“I 7\_ (not clean) it for you if you 8\_ (not pay).two pence for my work.” Mr Miser was very angry. He refused to pay anything and went away. But to his surprise, the well-cleaned shoe was so bright that it made the other one9

\_ (look) even dirtier. The people in the street laughed at him. He 10 (not walk) on farther. Finally the rich man returned and gave Tom two pence. In a very short time his two shoes shone brightly.

七．翻译句子(每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

1. 在课上我们应该注意听老师的。（pay attention to）

.

1. .这个故事发生在 2012 年。(take place)

.

1. .中国以其悠久历史而闻名。(be famous for)

.

4.他从自行车上掉下来, 摔伤了胳膊。(fall off)

.

5.我们不应该过分依赖于我们的父母。(depend on)

.

参考答案

26-30 ABAAC 31-35 BDABC 36-40 BADBC 41-45 ACDBB

46-50 BCABD 51-55 DCADC 56-60 BCABD

五单词拼写

1.noise 2.notes 3.increase 4.report 5.problem 6.invite 7.enough 8.risk 9.appear 10.accept

六动词填空

1. cleaning 2.named 3.clean 4.shook 5.thought 6. to clean 7.won’t clean 8.don’t pay 9.look 10.didn’t walk

七翻译句子

1. We should pay attention to listen to our teacher in class. 2. The story took place in 2012.

1. China is famous for its long history.
2. He fell off from the bike and hurt his arm(s).
3. We shouldn’t depend on our parents too much.