

# 柳州市2019-2020学年度八年级(上)期末质量抽测试题

## 英 语

(考试时间 90 分钟 满分 100 分)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	总 分
得 分									

### 第 I 卷(选择题 70 分)

#### 一、听力测试(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

第一节 听音辨图。听句子,选择与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。每个句子读两遍。



A



B



C



D

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

第二节 情景反应。听句子,选择恰当的答语。每个句子读两遍。

- ( ) 5. A. It was raining. B. I was reading. C. I'm reading.
- ( ) 6. A. Excellent. B. Grammar. C. Sounds good.
- ( ) 7. A. Good idea. B. No problem. C. Pretty good.
- ( ) 8. A. Football. B. Yes, I do. C. I don't think so.
- ( ) 9. A. With my friends. B. They're cheap. C. On the Internet.
- ( ) 10. A. Never mind. B. Thanks. C. I agree with you.

第三节 对话理解。听五组短对话和五个问题,选择正确的答案。每组对话读两遍。

- ( ) 11. Which is bigger, Shenzhen or Beijing?

A. Guangzhou. B. Shenzhen. C. Beijing.

- ( )12. What's the population of Hong Kong?  
A. About 7 million.      B. About 17 million.      C. About 27 million.
- ( )13. Why didn't Jim do much sport last year?  
A. He hurt his head.      B. He couldn't walk.      C. He hurt his legs.
- ( )14. When does the woman think is the best time to go swimming?  
A. In July.      B. In October.      C. In December.
- ( )15. What will Daming and Mr. Green do?  
A. They will buy some coffee.  
B. They will see the Beijing Opera.  
C. They will drink Chinese tea in the teahouse.

**第四节 语篇理解。**听一篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文读三遍。

- ( )16. Nancy and Peter both like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sports      B. reading      C. singing
- ( )17. Nancy and Peter are planning \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.  
A. to swim      B. to the park      C. to skate
- ( )18. \_\_\_\_\_ it is going to snow.  
A. On Friday night      B. On Friday morning      C. On Saturday night
- ( )19. The weather will be \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.  
A. cold and cloudy      B. warm and rainy      C. clear, cold and sunny
- ( )20. What can you know from the passage?  
A. Nancy and Peter are going to have a wonderful weekend.  
B. Nancy and Peter go swimming every weekend.  
C. Nancy and Peter don't like sports.

**二、单项选择(共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)**

从A、B、C三个选项中,选出最佳的选项。

- ( )21. Mina is \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen-year-old girl. She is from China.  
A. a      B. an      C. the

- ( ) 22. I think listening is just as \_\_\_\_\_ as speaking in language learning.  
A. important                      B. more important                      C. much more difficult
- ( ) 23. About \_\_\_\_\_ of the students like keeping diaries in English in our class.  
A. two fifth                      B. two fifths                      C. second five
- ( ) 24. I never have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A. find                      B. to find                      C. finding
- ( ) 25. The book \_\_\_\_\_ be hers. It has her name on it.  
A. can                      B. must                      C. might
- ( ) 26. —I don't like this dress.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Me too.                      B. No, I don't.                      C. Me neither.
- ( ) 27. —What were you and your father doing at 7:00 yesterday evening?  
—I was doing my homework \_\_\_\_\_ my father was reading newspapers.  
A. before                      B. as soon as                      C. while
- ( ) 28. The book is a bit difficult. \_\_\_\_\_ read something easier?  
A. Why not                      B. Why don't                      C. Why not to
- ( ) 29. Tom checked his paper \_\_\_\_\_ so that he could get good grades this time.  
A. careful enough                      B. enough carefully                      C. carefully enough
- ( ) 30. Please tell the students \_\_\_\_\_ quiet in class.  
A. keep                      B. keeping                      C. to keep

### 三、完形填空(共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

The population problem may be the 31 one of the world today. The world's population is growing 32. Two thousand years ago, there were only 250 million people 33 the earth. Four hundred years ago the number was 34 500 million. But at the beginning of the 35 century, the world's population was about 1,700 million. In 1970, this number was 3,600 million. In 1990, the number was five billion. A 36 report said that the world population would 37 six billion by

the end of the 20th century. This was just ten 38 after it 39 five billion. People say that by the year 2020, 40 may be seven billion.

- |                              |                  |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| ( ) 31. A. great             | B. greater       | C. greatest            |
| ( ) 32. A. faster and faster | B. fast and fast | C. fastest and fastest |
| ( ) 33. A. in                | B. on            | C. at                  |
| ( ) 34. A. hardly            | B. more          | C. over                |
| ( ) 35. A. twenty            | B. twelve        | C. twentieth           |
| ( ) 36. A. American          | B. Chinese       | C. English             |
| ( ) 37. A. past              | B. pass          | C. passed              |
| ( ) 38. A. weeks             | B. months        | C. years               |
| ( ) 39. A. get               | B. gets          | C. reached             |
| ( ) 40. A. it                | B. its           | C. one                 |

四、阅读理解(共15小题,41-50小题每小题1分,51-55小题每小题2分,共20分)

A

In Britain, cars, buses and bikes must keep to the left of the street. If a person wants to cross the street, he must be very careful. Before he crosses a street, he has to stop and look to the right side first and then the left. But in China, we look to the left first.

When visitors are in London, they should learn how to take buses and underground trains. The most important of all, they must know in which direction they are going and which bus or underground train they should take. At the bus stop they should wait for their buses to come. As soon as they get on a bus, they must pay their fares(车费).

根据短文内容判断正误,正确的在括号内填A,错误的在括号内填B。

- ( ) 41. In China, cars, buses and bikes must keep to the left of the street.
- ( ) 42. In England, people go along the left side of the street as we do in China.
- ( ) 43. Visitors in London should learn to drive buses.
- ( ) 44. When visitors take a bus in England, they must make sure in which direction it is going.
- ( ) 45. After visitors get on a bus, they don't have to pay for their tickets at once.

## B

## Today's Weather Report

BEIJING	SUNNY	30 ~ 35℃
TOKYO	CLOUDY	20 ~ 24℃
HONG KONG	SUNNY	30 ~ 35℃
PARIS	RAINY	16 ~ 22℃
LONDON	RAINY	18 ~ 24℃
NEW YORK	WINDY	17 ~ 26℃
MOSCOW	SUNNY	20 ~ 27℃

根据表格信息,选择最佳的答案。

- ( ) 46. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place for swimming in the river today.  
 A. Tokyo                      B. Paris                      C. Hong Kong
- ( ) 47. Don't forget to take \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to go to Paris today.  
 A. A suit                      B. an umbrella                      C. a jacket
- ( ) 48. What season do you think is it in Beijing?  
 A. Spring.                      B. Autumn.                      C. Summer.
- ( ) 49. What's the weather like in New York today?  
 A. Sunny.                      B. Windy.                      C. Cloudy.
- ( ) 50. From the diagram(图表) we know that we can \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing and Tokyo.  
 A. wear T-shirts                      B. play the snow                      C. wear warm clothes

## C

Americans think much about time. 51 As children, they are taught to be on time to go to school, to work and to do everything. 52 When a person is dying, they say he is living on a borrowed time.

Time is money. Time is knowledge. 53 A working American has to work hard for eight hours a day or forty hours a week. This is the working time. In his free time, he also works hard for more

money. 54 In the street you can hardly see a man walking slowly. They walk very fast. In fact, they are running. 55 But sometimes they also hate time, because they become servant(佣人) of the clock.

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个选项中选出五个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将选项的字母标号填写在对应的横线上。

- A. Time is everything in America.
- B. Time is important to everyone.
- C. From childhood(童年) they learn to value(珍视) time.
- D. Even on Saturday and Sunday he also works hard as usual.
- E. To be worse, they have no time for their families on weekdays.
- F. When they are having a good time, they say that time goes easily.
- G. They love time because time can bring them money and lots of things.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、口语运用(共5小题,每小题2分,共10分)

根据对话内容,从方框中的六个选项中选出五个合适的句子补全对话,并将句子的字母标号填写在对应的横线上。

A: 56

B: Yes, you are right. But in my hometown it is much colder.

A: Really? 57

B: My hometown is in the north of China.

A: 58

B: It often snows in winter.

A: 59

B: We usually go skiing.

A: Sounds great. 60

B: No, it is very short.

- A. What do you usually do in winter?
- B. I like the weather in my hometown.
- C. Is summer long in your hometown?
- D. Where is your hometown?
- E. What's the weather like in your hometown in winter?
- F. It is very cold here.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

## 第 II 卷(非选择题 30 分)

### 六、综合填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

**A. 单词拼写** 根据句子意思及所给的中文提示完成单词,并将完整的单词填写在对应的横线上。每空只能填一词。

61. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ (停放) the car here? 61. \_\_\_\_\_
62. The \_\_\_\_\_ (告示) says, "Keep off the grass." 62. \_\_\_\_\_
63. Look! The farmers are working in the \_\_\_\_\_ (田地). 63. \_\_\_\_\_
64. Suddenly, a car \_\_\_\_\_ (碰撞) the boy and he hurt his leg. 64. \_\_\_\_\_
65. I like sport very much, \_\_\_\_\_ (尤其) tennis. 65. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. 选词填空** 根据短文内容,从方框中选择恰当的单词完成句子,并填写在对应的横线上。部分单词在填入前需进行词形转换,每个单词只能用一次,每空只能写一次。

also	our	advise	feel	trouble
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There are plenty of things we can do to help the people around us. For example, if we find our friends in 66, we can give them some 67. If our neighbor is busy working in the garden, let's give him a hand. If we see an old man on a crowded bus, we should ask him to take our seats. Actually, when we help others, we're helping 68. Helping others makes us 69 happy because we know we are doing something right. Sometimes we can 70 make friends and get valuable experience by helping others.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

### 七、连词成句(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据括号内的中文提示,将所给的英文意群连接成正确的句子,并将答案填写在对应的横线上。

71. ride, too fast, don't (不要骑得太快。)

\_\_\_\_\_

72. what, for, is, this machine (这个机器是用来做什么的?)

\_\_\_\_\_

73. plays, Teahouse, is, one of, famous, Lao She's, most (《茶馆》是老舍最著名的戏剧之一。)

\_\_\_\_\_

74. after-school practice, it, be, not, late for, important, is, to. (课后的练习不迟到是非常重要的。)

75. in class, we, speak English, should, always (我们上课时应该一直说英语。)

#### 八、书面表达(15分)

安全对于每个人都很重要。为了预防安全事故的发生,你们班将举行关于安全的主题班会。请你根据表格中提供的材料,写一篇题为“Always Be Careful”的短文。

在家	看完电视后及时关掉(turn off TV in time);独自在家时(be at home alone)不要让陌生人(strangers)进屋或邀请网友(invite net friends to...)来家里。
在学校	不要在教室里互相追逐(run after);运动时注意保护自己(protect yourself)。
在路上	遵守交通规则(obey the traffic rules),比如:骑车时不要听音乐(listen to music);过马路时注意交通灯(traffic lights)

要求:1. 内容必须包括表格中的所有信息,可适当发挥。

2. 词数70左右。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

#### Always Be Careful

The problem of safety is becoming more and more serious. As a middle school student, you should try to stay away from danger.

If you keep all these in mind, you are sure to enjoy a much safer life.