

# 八年级英语试题

2020.1

## 注意事项:

友情提示:相信自己,祝你成功!

1. 本试题满分 80 分,考试时间为 90 分钟;
2. 答卷前务必将试题密封线内及答题卡上面的项目填涂清楚。所有答案都必须写在答题纸相应位置,答在本试卷上一律无效。
3. 非选择题用黑色钢笔或碳素笔作答。

## 一、阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

John was waiting for a girl at the station. She was his pen pal. She had helped him a lot both in school and life. They planned their first meeting for 7:00 pm at the train station.

"You'll find me easily," she wrote, "by the red rose on my coat." So at 7:00 pm, he was in the station looking for a girl wearing red rose.

A young woman was walking toward him. She was wearing a green coat and was everything that he hoped the girl would be. But there was no red rose. Then a *plain-looking* (相貌平平的) woman walked past him. She was well past 40. On her coat there was a red rose.

He didn't hesitate (犹豫). "I'm John Blanchard and you must be Miss Maynell. I am so glad you could meet me. May I take you to dinner?" he asked.

The woman had a kind smile on her face. "I don't know what this is about, dear," she answered, "But the young lady in the green coat just asked me to wear this rose on my coat. She said if you asked me out to dinner, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big restaurant across the street. She said it was a kind of test!"

1. How could John find the girl, according to their plan?

- A. She would wear a green coat.
- B. She would be young and good-looking.
- C. She would wear a red rose on her coat.
- D. She would wear plain clothes.



2. The girl did the test to see if John \_\_\_\_\_.

A. came to the meeting on time

B. was young and handsome

C. could find her easily

D. judged people on their looks

3. Which of the following words can best describe the girl?

A. Plain-looking.

B. Clever.

C. Outgoing.

D. Selfish.

### B

A young man was driving down a suburban(郊区的) street, going a bit too fast in his new car. There were many kids playing between the cars parked on the side of the street.



As his car passed, a child suddenly appeared and threw a brick at the car. The man stopped the car and jumped out. He grabbed the kid and shouted at him, "What are you doing?" He was very angry, "That's a new car. It will be expensive to fix the damage you did with that brick. Why did you do it?"

"I'm sorry. I didn't know what else to do! It's my brother," he said, "he fell out of his wheelchair. I can't lift him up." The boy asked the man, "Would you please help me get him back into his wheelchair? He's hurt and he's too heavy for me."

The young man swallowed(吞咽) and said nothing. He lifted the kid's brother back into the wheelchair. Then the little boy pushed his brother towards their home.

The young man did not repair the dent(凹痕) in his car. He kept it to remind(提醒) himself not to go through life so fast that someone has to throw a brick to get his attention. Sometimes, when you don't make the time to listen, life throws a brick at your head.

4. Why did the young man become angry, according to Paragraph 2?

A. He drove the wrong way.

B. A brick was thrown at his car.

C. A child blocked his way.

D. Something was wrong with his car.

5. The boy threw a brick at the car because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he didn't like the car

B. he hated the driver

C. he needed the driver's help

D. he wanted to get a ride

6. The dent in the car reminds the young man to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. slow down to help those in trouble

B. go through life fast

C. get others' attention

D. keep the boy's brick

7. What do you think of the young man?

A. Strict.

B. Smart.

C. Humorous.

D. Helpful.

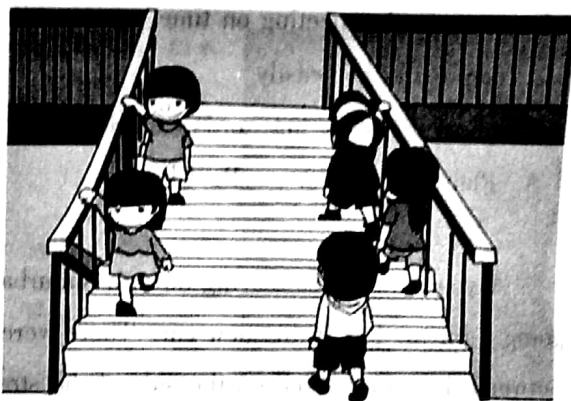


## C

How can you protect yourself when there's an earthquake at school? What should you do if you are caught in a stampede (踩踏)? March 25 this year provides you with a good chance to learn about safety.

This day is called the National Day of Education on the Safety of Elementary and Middle School Students (NDESEMSS) (全国

中小学生安全教育日). The theme of the day this year is to give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.



A survey done by the China Youth and Children Research Center showed that school accidents kill more elementary and middle school students than anything else. The main accidents come from stampedes, earthquakes, fires and sports injuries (伤害).

What can we do to keep ourselves safe? Staying calm (镇静) is the first and most important rule when facing accidents. But different accidents have different self-protection advice.

A stampede is possible anywhere. The larger a human crowd gets, the more likely stampedes become. When students around you begin to push, stand still and try to hold onto something, or stay in a corner until the crowd leaves. If you fall down in a moving crowd, cover your head with both hands. Lean to one side, curl up your body and bend your legs.

Earthquakes are common natural disasters (灾难). When you feel the ground shake, drop down, take cover under a desk and hold on. You should stay indoors until the shaking stops. If you are outdoors, don't stay near buildings, trees or power lines.

When there's a fire, follow the teachers' instructions, leave the classroom quickly and use a piece of cloth to cover your mouth and nose so that you don't breathe in smoke.

8. What's the theme of NDESEMSS this year?

- A. To give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.
- B. To give students more knowledge about health and make sure they eat healthily.
- C. To give students more knowledge about science and make their study better.
- D. To give students more knowledge about accidents and make them run away.

9. What should you do first when accidents happen according to this passage?

- A. Run away.
- B. Stand there.
- C. Keep calm.
- D. Cry loudly.



10. According to this passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Car accidents kill the most elementary and middle school students of all accidents.
- B. When there's a fire, you should use cloth to cover your mouth and nose.
- C. If you fall down in a moving crowd, you can do nothing but wait there.
- D. When an earthquake happens, you should stay near buildings or trees.

11. If the writer continues to write this passage, what will he write about?

- A. The changes of fires.
- B. The reasons of accidents.
- C. Sports injuries.
- D. Smoking disadvantages.

D

During the time it takes you to read this sentence, the population of the world have grown by ten. That may not sound much, but it is 14,000 people in an hour.

Most of these new people were born in developing countries. 12 In the developed countries of Europe and North America, the population is growing very slowly. This is because women in these countries have, on average(平均), only one or two children. 13 In the developing countries, more than one billion people already live below the poverty (贫困) line. 14 Children get little or no time at school and people suffer (遭受痛苦) from many kinds of diseases.

The UN has said that the world's population will reach 12.5 billion people by the year 2100. Many experts are worrying that so fast population growth could have very bad results.

15  
根据短文内容,从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项,选项中有一项多余。

- A. These people do not have enough food to eat and they live in poor housing.
- B. One of the main reason is the change of the lifestyle.
- C. These countries are found in much of Africa, South America and parts of Asia.
- D. It could hurt the environment and increase the number of poor people.
- E. But in the developing countries, many women have five or more children.



二、语言知识运用(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

A. 完形填空

Last year, I went to Belgium from the UK to teach English. It was interesting and I 16 that there are some big differences in schools between Belgium and the UK.

In the UK, students 17 wear school uniform(校服). I think it's good. This is why. If students all wear the same clothes, they will feel less excluded(被排斥的) because everyone 18 the same. Also it is nice to wear school uniform because you don't have to 19 what to wear in the morning. This saves a lot of time. 20, the students in Belgium don't wear school uniform.

Another difference I found is also about 21. Teachers dress in a more relaxed way in Belgium. They wear jeans(牛仔裤) and sports shoes, for example. In the UK, 22 always dress much more orally(正式地) to work in a school.

As I worked with older students aged from 16 to 18, I 23 noticed that they had a lot more subjects than I did at their age. In the UK, at 16 you enter "sixth form" and you have to 24 only three to four subjects. Some people like this. But others feel that it is too 25 to make such a big choice because the subjects you choose will have an impact(影响) on what you can study at university.

- |                 |              |              |                |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 16. A. wished   | B. suggested | C. noticed   | D. promised    |
| 17. A. must     | B. mustn't   | C. may       | D. can't       |
| 18. A. hears    | B. feels     | C. looks     | D. shows       |
| 19. A. set up   | B. put away  | C. point at  | D. think about |
| 20. A. Finally  | B. However   | C. Later     | D. Suddenly    |
| 21. A. clothes  | B. food      | C. festivals | D. weather     |
| 22. A. pupils   | B. coaches   | C. teachers  | D. drivers     |
| 23. A. never    | B. also      | C. sometimes | D. only        |
| 24. A. remember | B. lose      | C. compare   | D. choose      |
| 25. A. early    | B. busy      | C. old       | D. rude        |



B. 用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空

April 10, 2019 is a remarkable day. The whole world felt  
26 (excite) on that night. For the first time in history,  
people saw the picture of a black hole. The picture became  
popular 27 (quick). But attention soon turned to Katie  
Bouman a computer scientist. 28 (with) her efforts, the  
historic picture wouldn't be possible.



29 (take) a picture of the black hole is not easy. It's like taking a photo of an orange  
that is on the moon (月球). Many 30 (science) kept trying. However, no one was  
31 (success).

These difficulties didn't stop Bouman from trying. Three years ago, she started 32  
(work) on a special computer programme. Over the years, she improved the programme many  
times. Finally, it turned telescope data (望远镜数据) into the black hole picture.

Bouman then became famous for her work. People thought she was one of the 33  
(great) women. The young woman, however, said the efforts of her workmates 34 (be)  
important. "None(没有一个) of us could do it alone." she told reporters.

Do you want to make history as Bouman did? Just work hard towards your dream. One  
day, you 35 (make) the impossible possible, too.

三、翻译句子(共4小题;每小题1.5分,共6分)

用括号内所给的词或短语,将下列句子译成英语。

36. 当他试图找到这条蛇时,他的手开始剧烈疼痛起来。(when)

\_\_\_\_\_

37. 村庄和农场越来越大,侵占了动物的土地和森林。(take away)

\_\_\_\_\_

38. 夏秋季节时常有风暴。(from time to time)

\_\_\_\_\_

39. 这个建议不错,你都可以当医生了。(such...that...)

\_\_\_\_\_



四、阅读表达(共5小题;41小题1分;其他每小题2分,满分9分)

A mother duck and her little ducklings were on their way to a lake one day. The ducklings were very happy following their mother and quacking - quacking along the way.

▲, the mother duck saw a fox not far away. She was afraid and shouted, "Children, hurry to the lake. There's a fox!"

The ducklings hurried towards the lake. The mother duck thought for a minute and began to walk *dragging one wing* (拖着一只翅膀) on the ground.

When the fox saw the mother duck, he became happy. He said to himself. "She must be hurt and can't fly! I can easily catch and eat her!" Then he ran towards her.

The mother duck ran, leading the fox away from the lake. The fox followed her. Now he wouldn't be able to harm her ducklings. The mother duck looked towards her ducklings and saw them get to the lake. She was relieved (松口气), so she stopped and took a deep breath (呼吸).

The fox thought she was tired and he came closer, but the mother duck quickly spread her wings and rose up in the air. She landed in the middle of the lake and her ducklings swam to her happily.

The fox was sad looking at the mother duck and her ducklings. He could not reach them because they were in the middle of the lake.

根据短文内容完成下列任务:

40. Where did the story happen? (不少于4个单词)

\_\_\_\_\_

41. 在▲空格处填入一个适当的单词。

\_\_\_\_\_

42. Why was the fox happy when he saw the mother duck? (不超过10个单词)

\_\_\_\_\_



43. 将文中划线的句子译成汉语。

44. 给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

### 五、写作(15 分)

下面六幅图描述了昨天发生在你朋友 Tony 身上的事。请你根据图片内容,发挥想象写一篇英语短文,描述一下事情发生的经过,并向学校英语广播站投稿。

要求:(1) 语句通顺、意思连贯、想象合理、语法正确;

(2) 不少于 80 单词(开头已给出,不计入总词数)。

提示词汇:give sb an injection 给某人打针,kind-hearted 好心的



An accident

My friend Tony had an accident while he was on his way home from school yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

