

八年级英语试卷

本试卷共四大题，8 页，满分 100 分；考试时间 100 分钟

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试室号、座位号再用 2B 铅笔把对应号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题 1~45 小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束，将答题卡交回。

一、语法选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法知识和上下文连贯的要求，从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项。

(A)

A group of British students from Woodpark School in London are visiting Xinhua Junior High School in Beijing on an educational exchange.

The students spend the weekdays 1 with Chinese students. At the weekend, they tour around Beijing and visit places of interest 2 their host families.

"It's been a fantastic experience 3," says Eric. "I've learnt a bit of t'ai chi, and I really enjoy it. We 4 a lot about Chinese culture and history already. The teachers have introduced us to Chinese painting as well. We've also tried to paint 5 pictures ourselves! I haven't had much success yet, but I'll keep trying."

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. study | B. studied | C. studying | D. to study |
| 2. A. to | B. on | C. for | D. with |
| 3. A. so far | B. at first | C. in addition | D. in the end |
| 4. A. learn | B. learned | C. has learnt | D. have learnt |
| 5. A. any | B. some | C. a little | D. much |

(B)

Long, long ago, there was a big forest. In the forest there were 6 of tall and beautiful trees. They were happy, but proud of themselves. Among them there was also an ugly tree whose branches were badly twisted(扭曲的). All the trees made jokes 7 that ugly tree. Their laughter made him feel sad. 8, he never raised a voice against them. The ugly tree thought, "I wish I were as 9 as the other trees. Why did God do this to me? I can't provide shade to the travellers. And the birds can't make their nests



on me, either. 10 needs me."

One day, a woodcutter came to the forest. He took a look at the trees and said, "These trees are lovely. I should 11 them." As soon as he picked up his axe, the trees became frightened.

"Chop, Chop, Chop" went the woodcutter's axe and one by one the trees started to fall. "None of 12 is going to be alive," cried one of the beautiful trees. Soon that tree too was brought to ground by the woodcutter's axe.

By now, the woodcutter had come near to the ugly tree. He had just raised his axe when suddenly he 13 the ugly tree. "Hm! How useless this ugly tree seems to be for me! I cannot make long straight logs of this ugly tree," he thought. And he moved towards another beautiful tree. The ugly tree 14 aware of that by making him ugly, God had actually given him good luck.

From that day 15 ugly tree was never unhappy. He was pleased with his twisted branches. He never forgot how he was free from the woodcutter's axe.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. thousand | B. thousands | C. one thousand | D. one-thousand |
| 7. A. of | B. in | C. from | D. about |
| 8. A. Unless | B. Because | C. However | D. Whenever |
| 9. A. beautiful | B. more beautiful | C. most beautiful | D. the most beautiful |
| 10. A. Somebody | B. Anybody | C. Nobody | D. Everybody |
| 11. A. cut | B. cuts | C. have cut | D. cutting |
| 12. A. us | B. we | C. our | D. ours |
| 13. A. notice | B. noticed | C. notices | D. has noticed |
| 14. A. is | B. was | C. are | D. were |
| 15. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项。

The first time Luca heard talk of the Island of Inventions, he was still very young. The talk was so unbelievable to him. But after years of study, he finally got quite a clear idea of the 16. It was a secret place, where all the great wise men of the world would meet to learn and invent together. To be able to join that club, you had to have 17 some great inventions for human beings. And then you could receive a special 18. It would tell you how to get to the island.

Luca spent the years of his youth studying and inventing. Every 19 idea he got, he made it into an invention. Later, he met other young 20 and told them the secret of the island. Those inventors would also dream of getting the invitation. They met in Luca's house and their inventions were put together. Their inventions became known across the world and improved every part of life.

But even after all that, no invitation came. They did not lose heart. They 21 learning and inventing every day, trying to come up with more and better ideas.

One day, a long time later, Luca, already very 22, was speaking with a young man who had written to him to try to join the group. Luca told the young man the great secret of the Island of Inventions, and of how he was sure that some day they would receive an invitation.

Feeling 23, the young inventor stopped Luca, "What? You mean this isn't really the Island of Inventions? Isn't the letter you sent me the real invitation?"

And, as old as he was, Luca looked around him, and realized that his 24 had become true in his very own house. He also realized that no island would be 25 than where he was now. Luca felt happy to know that he had always been on the island.



- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. A. plan | B. book | C. house | D. island |
| 17. A. sold | B. bought | C. created | D. received |
| 18. A. talk | B. trick | C. invention | D. invitation |
| 19. A. new | B. old | C. bad | D. young |
| 20. A. humans | B. speakers | C. receivers | D. inventors |
| 21. A. forgot | B. stopped | C. imagined | D. continued |
| 22. A. old | B. sad | C. young | D. worried |
| 23. A. bored | B. cheerful | C. confident | D. surprised |
| 24. A. dream | B. place | C. friends | D. inventions |
| 25. A. worse | B. better | C. bigger | D. smaller |

三、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项。

(A)

A long time ago, there lived a very, very wise King. He was so wise that he knew the ways of almost everything.

One day, a tiny bee lost her way, and flew into the King's beautiful palace. The little bee begged the King, "Please, let me live, and I will offer you help some other day."



The King was amused (被逗乐的) to think a tiny bee could one day help a powerful king like him. He let the bee go and said, "Go, be on your way, for I need nothing more from you today."

Many days later, a queen was coming to visit from a far-away land.

"I hear you are wise," the queen said to the king, "Would you be willing to put your intelligence to a test?"

The King agreed and the queen did her best, with puzzles, quizzes, and difficult questions. But the king solved all the problems perfectly.

On the last day of her visit, the queen came up with another plan. She ordered the workers to

produce ninety-nine fake flowers, but looking so real and natural. When finished, even the queen could not tell they were fake. She was sure the King would make the same mistake. And from the King's garden, she took just one real flower, and cleverly hid it among all the others.

The queen then challenged the king, "My workers created many beautiful flowers. Ninety-nine are fake, but one is real somewhere. Can you find that one?"

The King accepted the challenge again. He smelled the flowers, but they were all so sweet, and all so beautiful. Now which one could the real flower be? The King became a bit nervous. Suddenly, he heard a buzzing sound. Something was there flying around. It was the tiny little bee he saved many days before. "I am here to repay the kindness you gave me, Sir."

The little bee quickly flew over the flowers and stopped on the real one. The King picked the flower and handed it to the queen.

Finally, the queen had to give up and told everyone the king was truly the wisest man in the world.

26. Why was the king amused by the bee?

- A. The bee told him a funny joke.
- B. The bee was testing his intelligence.
- C. He didn't believe the bee could help him.
- D. He didn't realize the kindness of the bee.

27. What does the underlined phrase "fake flowers" in paragraph 7 refer to?

- A. Sweet flowers.
- B. Flowers made by the workers.
- C. Natural flowers.
- D. Flowers planted in the king's garden.

28. Who found out the real flower at last?

- A. The king.
- B. The queen.
- C. The bee.
- D. The workers.

29. In what order did the following happen in the story?

- a. The king laughed and let the bee go.
- b. The bee flew back to the king's palace.
- c. The workers made lots of fake flowers.
- d. The king gave the real flower to the queen.
- e. The queen picked a flower from the garden.

- A. a, c, e, b, d
- B. b, a, c, e, d
- C. a, c, b, e, d
- D. b, c, e, a, d


30. From the story, we can learn that _____.

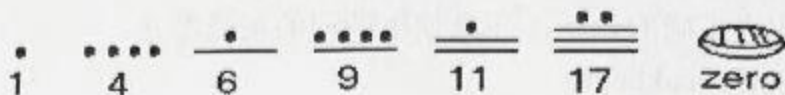
- A. there is no way to test a king
- B. a king should be kind to his people
- C. sometimes the little can be of great power
- D. we should always believe and depend on others

(B)

The Mayan number system appeared in the fourth century, which was about 1,000 years earlier than the time when the European number system was created. It is different from the Arabic number system with a base 10. The Mayan system had a base 20. This system is believed to have

been used because the Mayans lived in such a warm area and there was hardly a need to wear shoes. 20 was the total number of fingers and toes, so the system was workable. Therefore, there were two important numbers in this system. Besides 20, the other important number is 5, which had a connection with the number of fingers and toes on one hand or foot.

The Mayan system used two symbols(标志). A dot (•) was used to mean the units (one to four) and a dash (—) meant five. The Mayans were also the first to create symbols of nothing (or zero). The most common symbol was that of a shell () but there were several other symbols (e.g. a head). It is interesting to learn that with all of the great experts on Maths and scientists in ancient Greece and Rome, it was the Mayan Indians who came up with this symbol zero or nothing. Picture 1 is a form of different numbers and how they would have been written.



Picture 1

From further study, people found that the 360 day calendar (日历) also came from the Mayans. They actually used base 18 when they made the calendar. Each month included 20 days with 18 months in a year. This left five days at the end of the year which was a month in itself, full of danger and bad luck. In this way, the Mayans had invented the 365 day calendar.


31. When did the Mayans create their own number system?

- A. 1,000 years ago.
- B. In the 4th century.
- C. After the invention of calendar.
- D. After the European number system appeared.

32. What does the underlined "It" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. The Mayan number system.
- B. The Greek number system.
- C. The Arabic number system.
- D. The European number system.

33. Which of the following symbols means sixteen?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

34. What can we learn from the article?

- A. The Mayan number system had a base 10.
- B. All number systems had the same symbols.
- C. There were only 360 days in the Mayan calendar.
- D. The symbol of zero first appeared in the Mayan number system.

35. The article is probably from _____.

- A. a diary
- B. an encyclopedia
- C. a travel guide
- D. a computer magazine

New Hope
Educational
Foundation

Study Tour of Greece

19 November to 10 December 2020

New Hope Educational Foundation invites university students to help promote (促进) mutual understanding and friendship between China and Greece by taking part in the 2020 New Hope Educational Foundation Study Tour of Greece.



The 21-day study tour will take Chinese university students through different cities of Greece, providing chances to learn about Greek culture, history & business, as well as take part in a number of people-to-people exchanges. All plane tickets, transport, meals and accommodation will be paid by the New Hope Educational Foundation.

Past participants(参加者) said:

- This trip has been life-changing. I now have lifelong friends as a result of my experience of the New Hope Educational Foundation study tour.
- I now have valuable memories that will stay with me for the rest of my life. It has been a truly amazing experience.
- Visiting the museums, parks, castles and gardens also brought the ancient history of Greece and many of the world-famous works of art in front of us.
- The time we spent with different kinds of Greek people such as the teachers of cookery schools, the junior high school students, the home stay families and our tour guides, was the most interesting part of the tour.

For more information, please see: <http://www.newhope.com/au/en/csr/.html>

36. What is the purpose(目的) of the study tour?
- A. To make money.
 - B. To introduce the culture of China.
 - C. To encourage students to study Greek.
 - D. To promote the friendship between China and Greece.
37. How long does it take to complete the study tour?
- A. 10 days.
 - B. 19 days.
 - C. 21 days.
 - D. 29 days.
38. Who will take part in the study tour?
- A. Students from Cambridge University.
 - B. Students from Guangzhou University.
 - C. Students from New Hope Middle School.
 - D. Students from Beijing No. 4 Middle School.
39. During the study tour, students will _____.
- A. not stay with the host families
 - B. study Greek at language schools
 - C. meet different kinds of Greek people
 - D. pay for the plane tickets and meals of the tour
40. What can students get from the study tour?
- A. Great memories.
 - B. Friends from Greece.
 - C. A chance to work in Greece.
 - D. Both A and B.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后选项, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Ask Siri

Siri is the name of Apple's personal digital(数字的) helper. 41. _____ questions, or ask Siri to do things for you, just like you would ask a real helper, and Siri will help keep you connected, informed, in the right place, and on time. You can even use Siri to enter text almost everywhere by using your voice.

42. _____ It can understand relationships. That means, for example, you can tell Siri to call your wife's iPhone, and Siri will know who that is and which phone number to dial. Not only that, Siri can send iMessages or SMS, and even email any of your friends, family, or co-workers. No matter how you like to communicate, Siri makes it easy to keep in touch.

Siri ties right into your iPhone or iPad's built-in Clock app. That means you can have a timer set for 10 minutes so the cookies don't burn, or find out what the hour is in Australia before you call. 43. _____

Siri is a great use to help you find your way home, help you around the big city and tell you which way you should take to avoid traffic. No matter where you're travelling to, Siri can work together with the built-in Maps app. 44. _____ If you need walking directions, Siri can even be aware of third-party apps, such as Google Maps, that you have put in and launch them for you.

Opening up Siri is an important change in the way we interact with our machines. 45. _____ Apple's in a race with Amazon, Google and Microsoft to make machines that understand everything we say.

- A. Siri can keep you careful and on time!

B. It's voice control that talks back to you.

C. It can help you get where you need to go.

D. Siri isn't just another voice control system.

E. Siri will only become more important as time goes on.

四、写作 (共四节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。(每空限填一词)

46. The p_____ of the dictionary is 100 yuan.
47. Doctors often a_____ people to have healthy food.
48. You have to work hard if you want to s_____.
49. Recently I often ride to school i_____ of going by bus.
50. Every school should have an English Week. It's well w_____ doing it.

第二节 完成句子 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

51. 让孩子别靠近电器。
_____ children _____ electrical appliances.
52. 如果你把鱼从水里拿出来, 它就死了。
If you _____ a fish out of water, it _____.

53. 昨天我抄写了几首李白的诗。

Yesterday I _____ several poems of Li Bai.

54. 你能查清楚会议什么时候开始吗?

Can you _____ what time the meeting starts?

55. 我们非常盼望能再见到你。

We really _____ you again.

56. 除非你改进你的书写, 否则你会在考试中失分。

_____ you _____ your handwriting, you _____ marks in the exam.

57. 我和我的祖国是我看过的最好的电影之一。

My People, My Country is one _____ I've ever seen!

第三节 连词成句 (共3小题, 每小题2分, 满分6分)

请将下面的词连成正确的句子, 注意使用动词的正确形式。

58. not be / you / too late / had better

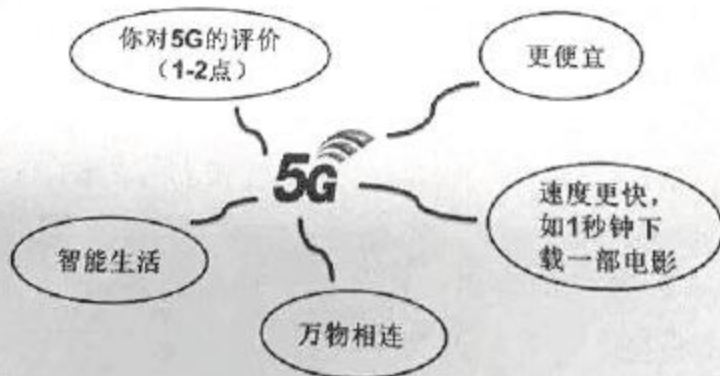
59. me / Linda / than / be better at singing

60. in Guangzhou / Mr. Black / since ten years ago / live

第四节 书面表达 (共1题, 满分10分)

请阅读以下关于5G的短文, 并根据思维导图描述5G可能给我们的生活带来的变化。

Where will 5G take us? What will 5G look like in the year 2025? Think about a world in which not just people but all things are connected. From smart cities(智能城市) to smarter homes, to artificial(人工的) intelligence—a lot is about to change. It's still too early to experience the real benefits(好处) of 5G. We won't be waiting too long.



注意:

1. 词数: 80 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入词数)。
2. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。
3. 参考词汇: 下载 download

The age of 5G is coming. _____

1-5 C D A D B

6-10 B D C A C

11-15 A A B B C

16-20 D C D A D

21-25 D A D A B

26-30 C B C A C

31-35 B A A D B

36-40 D C B C D

41-45 B D A C E

46. price

47. advise

48. succeed

49. instead

50. worth

51. Keep;

from

52. put;

will die

53. copied down

54. find out

55. look forward to seeing

56. Unless;

improve;

will lose

57. of the best movies

58. You had better not be too late.

59. Linda is better at singing than me.

60. Mr. Black has lived in Guangzhou since ten years ago.

第四节 书面表达

The age of 5G is coming. With the development of 5G, we will enter a smarter life with everything connected to the Internet. For example, we can turn our lights on through the 5G before we get home. Also, we can enjoy a much faster speed of surfing, like downloading a movie within a second. Besides, the cost of 5G will be cheaper, so more and more people can take advantages of 5G. In my opinion, 5G can bring more benefits to our life. With the help of 5G, we can complete our work easily at home and make it possible to drive by computers. However, it can be easy for us to rely on 5G too much. Therefore, we should make the best use of 5G.