

## 八年级英语试题

(满分:150 分 时间:120 分钟)

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请将选择题答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡指定题号里;将非选择题的答案用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内,答在试题卷上无效。
3. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。

### 一、听力测试(共 25 小题,1—20 小题,每小题 1 分;21—25 小题,每小题 2 分,总计 30 分;每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一)录音中有五个句子,每个句子听两遍,然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。(5 分)

- |                          |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. She is a reporter. | B. At about 12 o'clock.  | C. Miss Zhan.      |
| 2. A. No, I didn't.      | B. Yes, I'd love to      | C. Yes, I have.    |
| 3. A. Sorry, I won't.    | B. It doesn't matter.    | C. I am all right. |
| 4. A. Wang Xiaoya.       | B. I like Yao Ming best. | C. I don't know.   |
| 5. A. Certainly.         | B. You're welcome.       | C. That's right.   |

(二)录音中有三个句子,每个句子对应一幅图片,每个句子听两遍,然后选择与句子内容相对应的图片。(3 分)

A



B



C



6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

(三)录音中有五组对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(5 分)

9. Why can't Jim go to the concert?  
A. Because he has to work.      B. Because he is ill.  
C. Because he's visiting a friend
10. What's wrong with Sam's mother?  
A. She has a headache.      B. She has a rest.      C. She has a bad cold.
11. When does the evening news programme start?  
A. At 7: 00 pm.      B. At 10: 00 pm.      C. At 8: 50 pm.

12. What is Tom doing?  
A Practicing the piano.            B. Listening to the radio.            C. Singing a song.
13. How will the boy prepare for the test?  
A. By listening.            B. By reading and writing.            C By reading.
- (四) 录音中有一段长对话, 听对话两遍后, 从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(4 分)

14. Who is going to have a birthday party?  
A. Mike.            B. Susan.            C. Alice.
15. What is Mike going to do on Saturday?  
A. He's going to visit his grandparents.  
B. He's going to visit his friends.  
C. He's going to visit his teacher.
16. When are they going to have the birthday party at last?  
A. On Friday.            B. On Saturday.            C . On Sunday.
17. Where will they meet?  
A. In the park.            B. Near the bus station.            C. Near the school gate.
- (五) 录音中有三小段独白, 听独白两遍后, 根据独白内容, 将信息配对。(3 分)
18. Annie            A. tell Doris whether to play basketball or not
19. Bill            B. talk about the papers instead of going fishing with Jill
20. Michelle            C. give Martin some suggestions on how to run the company
- (六) 听力填表。听短文两遍后, 完成表格。(10 分)

A travel to Mount Tai	
Time	next <u>21</u>
Feeling	<u>22</u>
Reservation(预订)	book <u>23</u> rooms on the top of the mountain
Purpose(目的)	to <u>24</u> the cloud sea and the sunrise
Timetable	leave for the <u>25</u> station at 7: 00 am

二、阅读理解(共 20 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 计 50 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A 篇

Barnyard《疯狂农庄》is an American cartoon. It has a few characters that always make a lot of jokes.

In the movie there is a big barnyard(谷仓场院) with lots of sun flowers around it. The owners of the barnyard have many cows, pigs, pandas, goats, sheep, ducks and chickens. These animals like driving, singing and dancing a lot.

The cows are much smarter than the other animals in the barnyard.









Ben is the head cow. He asks all the animals to walk on their two legs just like human beings. He also asks the animals not to swim or watch TV without permission(允许).

When the owners are out, they became crazy. They play together so happily day and night. One day, a group of wolves come to the barnyard. The animals and their home are in danger. Ben doesn't know what to do. But his son Otis, a naughty young cow, is very clever. He has a good idea to do with the wolves. So Otis and his friends start a fight with the wolves. And at last, they beat the wolves and Otis becomes the new head cow.

26. The animals in this movie often \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make the barnyard crowded                      B. make the owners angry  
C. make audience(观众) laugh a lot              D. argue with each other
27. Which of the animal is not mentioned in this text?  
A. Foxes.                      B. Ducks.                      C. Pandas.                      D. Pigs.
28. Who asked the animals to walk like human beings in the barnyard?  
A. The sheep.              B. The owners.              C. Otis.                      D. Ben.
29. What can we know from the passage about Otis?  
A. He is kind of foolish.  
B. He helps his father win the fight against the wolves.  
C. He was very proud.  
D. He works hard but kind of slow.
30. What can we learn from this story?  
A. Good teamwork and a good head are very important in doing things.  
B. Animals can help their owners a lot sometimes.  
C. In fact, animals don't like their owners at all.  
D. To obey rules is important for all of us.

B 篇

1. Don't use antibacterial soap(抗菌肥皂)-it does little extra good and can create "super-bugs(超级细菌)". Regular soap will do. 	2. Wash for 30 seconds with warm water and soap. You can keep track by singing "Happy Birthday" twice. 
3. Be sure to get oft-neglected (经常忽视的) places: fingertips, between fingers (webbing), and under the nails. 	4. How you dry your hands is up to you, but a hands-free dryer(干手器) is the best for both cleanliness and the environment. 
5. Use a paper towel or your sleeve(袖子) to close the door when you are leaving. 	6. Hand sanitizer (洗手液) is better than nothing. 

31. Which of the following is the best choice for washing your hands?  
A. Antibacterial soap.                      B. Regular soap.

- C. Hand sanitizer. D. Only water.
32. Two rounds of singing “Happy Birthday” \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. takes 60 seconds  
B. is how long we should wash our hands  
C. is the best song for washing hands  
D. can help us clean our hands
33. Which parts of our hands are often neglected?  
a. fingers      b. webbing      c. fingertips      d. nails  
A. ab                      B. bc                      C. bd                      D. ad
34. Why should we use hands-free dryers to dry our hands?  
A. Because they are good for the environment.  
B. Because they can help us save money.  
C. Because they are easy to use.  
D. Because they are good for our skin.
35. When you close the door, you should use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hand                      B. elbow                      C. leg                      D. sleeve

### C 篇

#### Mars rover is named

On March 5, NASA announced (宣布) the name of its next *Mars rover* (火星探测器)-*Perseverance* (毅力). The name was suggested by a 13-year-old student.

NASA started an activity in August 2019. It asked students from all over the US to suggest names for the rover. The students had to explain their choices as well. In the end, it was Alex Mather’s choice that stood out.

Alex is a seventh-grade student from Burke, Virginia. He said he fell in love with space exploration (太空探索) after going to space camp in the summer of 2018. Alex wrote about why he chose *Perseverance*, ending his writing with these words:

“We are a species of explorers, and we will meet many setbacks (挫折) on the way to Mars. However, we can persevere. We -not as a nation but as humans-will not give up. The human race will always persevere into the future,” he wrote.

Alex said he hopes to become an astronaut (宇航员) himself when he grows up. But if not, he’ll try to work for NASA as an engineer (工程师), he said at a press conference (新闻发布会) announcing the new name.



36. NASA started an activity in August 2019 to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. find a name for its next Mars rover  
B. draw students’ attention to its rover  
C. introduce its new rover to the world  
D. find designs for its next rover
37. When did Alex become interested in space exploration?  
A. On March 5, 2020.                      B. in August 2019.

C. In the summer of 2018.

D. When he was 13 years old.

38. Alex believes that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. nations will not exist (存在) in the future

B. humans will face difficulties as explorers

C. only Americans will never give up

D. the human race will change in the future

39. Alex dreams of being a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. astronaut

B. engineer

C. journalist

D. writer

40. Which phrase in the passage has the similar meaning with “perseverance”?

A. stand out

B. fall in love with

C. not give up

D. grow up

### D 篇

#### Happy to work on all of her tasks

Hua Yuchen is a music teacher at Ganghua Elementary School in Wuhan. She has been fighting the virus as a volunteer for over a month.

“At first, I had no idea what kind of work I was going to do,” Hua told China Daily. “But as I was born in Wuhan, I knew I must do something for my hometown, even though I am just an ordinary (普通的) person and cannot save patients as doctors do.”

She does a lot of work. She sends medical workers to and from work. She takes the temperatures of drivers on the highway. She unloads (卸) goods and broadcasts (播报) news at a hospital.

Hua said all of the volunteers are working hard. “There’s always someone who arrives earlier than me, does more work and leaves later,” Hua said. “We are just humans. No one can say they are not afraid. But the volunteers are brave (勇敢的) enough to stand up and do what they can.”

“I am happy, and every day I enjoy finding out where I am most wanted,” Hua said. She wants to share her volunteer experience with her students.

41. Where is Hua’s hometown?

A. Guangzhou.

B. Beijing.

C. Shanghai.

D. Wuhan.

42. From the picture, we can see what is Hua doing?

A. She is sending medical workers to and from work.

B. She is taking temperatures of drivers on the highway.

C. She is unloading goods.

D. She is broadcasting news.

43. What does Hua Yuchen do as a volunteer at the hospital?

A. She teaches music.

B. She broadcasts news.

C. She saves patients.

D. She checks patients’ temperatures.

44. What do the volunteers feel when they do so much work?

A. They are afraid because they are ordinary humans

B. They are so brave that they are not afraid at all.



C. Each of them does one kind of work.

D. They only do what they wanted to do.

45. What can we learn from these volunteers?

A. They want to let the world know what they are doing.

B. They don't need to worry about their own family, because they are safe.

C. They just want to do something for their hometown to help people in need.

D. The government pays them much money.

### 三、短文还原(共 5 空,每空 2 分,计 10 分)

阅读短文,从短文下方框中的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中,使短文通顺完整、衔接自然。

#### Grow a Forest!

46. \_\_\_\_\_ Have you ever wanted to save the trees in the forest? Do you love nature and want to keep forests safe? Now you can! Buy a tree—it is the perfect birthday or wedding present for someone in your family or for a friend. 47. \_\_\_\_\_ Your tree will help our world and will last longer than toys, clothes or computers. The world needs more trees — buy one today, watch it grow bigger and feel proud!

The Grow-a-Forest gift is part of an exciting plan to make our world greener and every gift helps to protect our world. It is easy! Buy a Grow-a-Forest gift today and choose your forest and your tree. We will take it and put it in the earth for you. 48. \_\_\_\_\_

In your gift box there will be:

- a map of the forest

49. \_\_\_\_\_

- a pair of Grow-a-Forest gloves
- a card with your message to your family or friend

50. \_\_\_\_\_

A. Call today to find out more!

B. Then we will send a gift box from you to your family or friend.

C. A tree is also something special for a festival or a new baby.

D. Have you ever been to a forest?

E. Grow a tree near you!

F. a photo of your tree

### 四、综合填空(共 20 空,每空 1.5 分,计 30 分)

#### A 篇

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容,从下方方框内所给 11 个词中选择 10 个意义相符的词,必要时进行词形变化,填入空白处,每空一词。

but, too, proud, without, only, long, minute, excited, one, fast, city

Hi! I'm the Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway(铁路). I've felt happy recently because a new high-speed railway was built that links the two cities. Do you want to know my story?

I was born in 1909. I'm 110 years old now. My creator was Zhan Tianyou. He was a brave and smart man. He believed China should build its own(自己的) railways 51.

\_\_\_\_\_ other countries' help. So he built me, China's 52. \_\_\_\_\_ self-built railway.

At first, my trains were powered (供以动力) by steam (蒸汽). They were very slow. Their top speed was 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 km/h. Then, the trains became diesel-powered (以柴油为动力的). Later, there were even better trains powered by electricity (电). 54. \_\_\_\_\_ it still took more than three hours to travel from Beijing to Zhangjiakou, Hebei.

When I heard the new high-speed railway opened on Dec 30, I felt so 55. \_\_\_\_\_. It will help people travel much 56. \_\_\_\_\_. The high-speed trains will have a top speed of 350 km/h! It will only take 47 57. \_\_\_\_\_ to travel from Beijing to Zhangjiakou.

The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics are coming soon. Beijing and Zhangjiakou, the two host 58. \_\_\_\_\_ of the event, will welcome lots of people from around the world. The railway will play an important role (角色)!

I'm 59. \_\_\_\_\_ old to keep working these days. But I'll be preserved (保存) as part of history. It's a little sad. But I'm still 60. \_\_\_\_\_ of all the changes China has made.

### B 篇

根据课文内容及语法运用完成下列 10 个小题,可添加助动词或情态动词。

travel, play, be, not start, smell, not afford, learn, laugh, take, meet
--

61. It doesn't smell fresh. It \_\_\_\_\_ too strong and it tastes a bit sour.

62. It was great to hear from you, and I can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ you.

63. I spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ classical music with my friends at school.

64. I've always wanted to go on a dream holiday. But I \_\_\_\_\_ it. The plane tickets are too expensive.

65. In Egypt, they have seen the Pyramids, \_\_\_\_\_ on a boat on the Nile River, and visited the palaces and towers of ancient kings and queens.

66. So far they \_\_\_\_\_ to speak German. French, Chinese and Arabic.

67. I \_\_\_\_\_ yet because I'm not sure how to make it.

68. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ your temperature... Hmm, there is no fever.

69. I like humorous cartoons. Tom and Jerry are very funny. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ when I watch them.

70. Tintin \_\_\_\_\_ popular for over eighty years, ever since the artist Herge invented him in 1929.

### 五、阅读表达(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

阅读短文,根据题目要求完成各小题。

#### No job too big or too small

Facing the spread of the novel coronavirus, everyone is afraid of the deadly disease. But out of responsibility (责任) or just wanting to do their jobs, many Chinese people choose to stand out and fight the virus (病毒). They are known as "heroes in harm's way (逆行者)".

Medical workers and scientists are always on the frontlines. Experts Zhong Nanshan, 84, and Li Lanjuan 73, for example, have worked day and night to develop rapid test kits (快速检测盒) and treat severe (重症的) patients; Doctor Zhang Wenhong from Shanghai

tries to tell the public about the virus in a humorous (幽默的) way; Li Wenliang and some other medical workers even lost their lives while fighting the virus.

Besides these famous names, many heroes are still unknown, although they have taken risks and played their own part. Construction (建筑) workers race against time to build makeshift hospitals; volunteers try hard to transport supplies (运输物资); and thousands of media workers keep the public updated (更新) with news and inspiring (感人的) stories.

US Superman actor Christopher Reeve once said, “A hero is someone who, in spite of (尽管) weakness, doubt (怀疑的) or not always knowing the answers, goes ahead and overcomes(克服) anyway”.

The fight against the virus is not easy. But as long as there are heroes and heroic deeds (英雄行为), victory (胜利) will come for sure.

71. How many “heroes in harm’s way” are mentioned(提及)?

72. Who informs the public in a humorous way?

73. How did construction workers help with this fight?

74. Christopher Reeve thinks a hero must \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. be weak                      b. be doubtful                      c. know every answer
- d. go ahead                      e. overcome difficulties

75. What do you think a hero should be like? (开放性答案)

六、书面表达(共 1 题,计 20 分)

根据思维导图写一篇你去香港的旅行经历,注意人称,时态。

**Tips:** (小贴士)

*Tip1: Write the topic* (写下主题)

*Tip2: Choose the place, time and the way* (说明旅行的目的地、时间、交通方式等)

*Tip3: Write details about activities.* (详细写写做过的事情)

