

# 2020 年青龙县线上教学效果评估八年级英语测试卷

试卷满分：100 分 答题时间：90 分钟

本试卷分卷 I 和卷 II 两部分。卷 I 为选择题，卷 II 为非选择题。

## 卷 I（选择题，共 75 分）

### 一、单选题（本大题共 25 小题，共 25 分）

第一小节 单词辨音 找出下列划线部分不同的单词（共 5 小题，共 5 分）

- ( ) 1. A. why                      B. when                      C. who                      D. where  
( ) 2. A. crowded                      B. below                      C. how                      D. however  
( ) 3. A. health                      B. least                      C. team                      D. dream  
( ) 4. A. rich                      B. silly                      C. list                      D. mile  
( ) 5. A. wonder                      B. almost                      C. both                      D. close

第二小节 知识运用 单项选择（共 20 小题，共 20 分）

- ( ) 6. My English is so poor. Please help \_\_\_\_\_ with it.  
A. me                      B. you                      C. him                      D. us  
( ) 7. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ when she came in?  
A. do, do                      B. are, doing                      C. did, do                      D. were, doing  
( ) 8. They were chatting \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet at 8:00 yesterday evening.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. for  
( ) 9. — Will you go to London next week?  
— Yes. I'm making preparations for the \_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
A. show                      B. accident                      C. training                      D. journey  
( ) 10. — We didn't hear from Joe last month  
— Yeah. how \_\_\_\_\_! He wrote to us once a week.  
A. exciting                      B. crazy                      C. strange                      D. unfair  
( ) 11. Alice is really busy today. She even doesn't have time to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fall down                      B. fall asleep                      C. take breaks                      D. take risks  
( ) 12. The best time \_\_\_\_\_ China is in spring or autumn.  
A. to consider                      B. visiting                      C. to visit                      D. considering  
( ) 13. --- Do you like talking with your friends on the phone or computer?  
--- \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy using WeChat.  
A. Either                      B. Neither                      C. None                      D. Both  
( ) 14. --- Is the room \_\_\_\_\_ to hold so many people?  
--- Yes, it is.  
A. large enough                      B. enough large                      C. small enough                      D. enough small  
( ) 15. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ stop thinking about the math problem \_\_\_\_\_ she worked it out.  
A. won't; until                      B. didn't; until                      C. doesn't; after                      D. doesn't; when

- ( )16. --- What should we put in the box?  
 --- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ it with books.  
 A. cover                      B. share                      C. fill                      D. connect
- ( )17. ---What did you do last Sunday?  
 ---We went to the beach and had great fun \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.  
 A. to swim                      B. playing                      C. to play                      D. to swimming
- ( )18. When your parents are out, can you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself well?  
 A. look after                      B. take care                      C. look up                      D. care of
- ( )19. Students \_\_\_\_\_ go to school without breakfast. It's bad for their health.  
 A. could                      B. couldn't                      C. should                      D. shouldn't
- ( )20. \_\_\_\_\_ Mario walked into the warm room, he took off his heavy coat and sat down.  
 A. Until                      B. As soon as                      C. Although                      D. Though
- ( )21. In class, Park helped Miss Zhao \_\_\_\_\_ the exam papers.  
 A. give out                      B. give away                      C. give in                      D. give up
- ( )22. Mom doesn't allow me \_\_\_\_\_ up too late. She says it is bad for my health.  
 A. stay                      B. to stay                      C. staying                      D. stays
- ( )23. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with your parents?  
 A. to go                      B. go                      C. going                      D. goes
- ( )24. Cathy looks \_\_\_\_\_, because she will go to Jimmy's birthday party.  
 A. tired                      B. relaxed                      C. bored                      D. excited
- ( )25. If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, Danny will not go to the supermarket to buy donuts.  
 A. won't rain                      B. won't snow                      C. will rain                      D. rains

## 二、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 共 10 分)

Mary loved small animals. One morning while she was walking in the forest, she found 26 weak birds in the grass. She took them home and put them in a small cage(笼子). She cared them with love and the birds both grew 27. They thanked her 28 a wonderful song every morning.

But something happened one day. Mary left the door of the 29 open. The larger bird flew from the cage. She thought that it would fly back. As it flew close, she grasped(紧抓) it. She was very excited to catch it. Suddenly she felt strange. She opened her hand and looked sadly at the 30 bird. Her great love had killed the bird!

The other bird was moving back and forth(来回) in the cage. Mary could 31 its great need for freedom. It wanted to fly into the clear and blue sky. At once, Mary took the bird 32 the cage and let it fly away. The bird circled(盘旋) once, twice, three times...

Mary enjoyed watching the bird flying and singing 33. Suddenly the bird flew 34 and landed softly on her head. It sang the sweetest song that she had ever heard.

The easiest way to lose love is to hold it too tight. The best way to keep love is to 35 it wings (翅膀).

- ( )26. A. some                      B. several                      C. two                      D. three  
( )27. A. small                      B. strong                      C. thin                      D. tired  
( )28. A. with                      B. for                      C. about                      D. at  
( )29. A. house                      B. room                      C. cage                      D. garden  
( )30. A. living                      B. interesting                      C. lucky                      D. dead  
( )31. A. take                      B. feel                      C. say                      D. get  
( )32. A. out of                      B. down from                      C. up with                      D. part in  
( )33. A. sadly                      B. happily                      C. friendly                      D. angrily  
( )34. A. higher                      B. farther                      C. closer                      D. later  
( )35. A. show                      B. give                      C. pass                      D. buy

三. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分; 共计 40 分;)

A

Mr. Brown's son called him from No.1 Middle School last night. His son didn't feel well. He drove to the school with his wife at once and took his son to see the doctor. The doctor took his son's temperature. It was nearly 39°C. Then the doctor gave him some medicine.

Instructions(指导)	
Age	Dose(剂量)
Over 18	2 pieces
12—17	1 piece
5—11	1/2 piece
* Take it three times every day after each meal. * Not suitable (适合的) for children under the age of five. * Put it in a cool and dry place. * Use it before November 1st, 2019.	

- ( )36. Mr. Brown's son is most probably \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. five                      B. eight                      C. thirteen                      D. thirty  
( )37. The Browns went to the school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by bus                      B. by car                      C. by bike                      D. on foot  
( )38. What was wrong with Mr. Brown's son?  
A. He had a high fever.                      B. He had an accident.  
C. He had a headache.                      D. He had a cold.

( )39. We can learn that a ten-year-old child take \_\_\_\_\_ of the medicine a day.

- A. one and a half pieces
- B. two pieces
- C. two and a half pieces
- D. three pieces

( )40. Which of the following is TRUE about the medicine?

- A. It should be taken before meals
- B. It is OK for kids of all ages.
- C. It can be eaten in October, 2019.
- D. It can be eaten in December, 2019.

### B

Tom and Mike were good friends. Sometimes they were kind to each other, sometimes they were not. But some of their classmates said they were like brothers.

One day they went out for a walk together. At noon they were very hungry and they went into a restaurant to have lunch. The waiter (服务员) came up to them and asked, "What can I do for you?"

"Please bring us two apples first". said Tom.

When the waiter put the two apples on the table, Mike took the bigger one at once. Tom got angry.

"You are impolite (不礼貌的). Why didn't you take the smaller one?" Tom said.

"But I was right," said Mike with a smile. "If I let you take first, which one will you choose?"

"Of course, I'll take the smaller one." said Tom.

"Yes," Mike said, "If you take the smaller one, the bigger one will be mine. Don't you think so?" "Oh". Tom couldn't answer.

( )41. Tom and Mike were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. always kind to each other
- B. sometimes kind to each other
- C. dear brothers
- D. friends of different school

( )42. They went out to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have lunch
- B. take a walk
- C. to buy apples
- D. take photos

( )43. The waiter brought them \_\_\_\_\_ before the meal.

- A. two eggs
- B. two hamburgers
- C. some milk
- D. two apples

( )44. Mike took the \_\_\_\_\_ apple.

- A. better
- B. smaller
- C. bigger
- D. red

( )45. Who ate the smaller apple finally?

- A. Mike
- B. Tom
- C. The waiter
- D. Both Mike and Tom

### C

How much sleep do we need? We are all different. Some people need only three hours of sleep a night. Others need ten hours of sleep a night. Most Americans sleep an average

( 平均 ) of seven to eight hours a night. After the age of fifty, the average sleep time goes down to 6.5 hours a day.

Most people have a night when they cannot sleep. About one in three (1/3) Americans has a problem with sleep. Many of these people can not fall asleep. The name of this problem is insomnia. This is not a new problem. Many famous people in history had insomnia. Some of these people had special ideas to make them sleep. Benjamin Franklin, a famous statesman ( 政治家 ) and inventor, had four beds. He moved from one to another to fall asleep. King Louis XIV of France had 413 beds and hoped to fall asleep in one of them. Mark Twain, a famous American writer, had a different way. He lay on his side across the end of the bed!

- ( )46. People's sleeping time at night is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three hours      B. ten hours      C. not the same      D. not different
- ( )47. In America, when people are more than fifty, they often sleep \_\_\_\_\_ hours a night.  
A. a lot more      B. seven to eight      C. only three      D. about six and a half
- ( )48. When Benjamin Franklin couldn't fall asleep, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. went to sleep in another bed      B. made another bed  
C. moved the bed to another room      D. slept on the floor
- ( )49. When he had sleeping problems, \_\_\_\_\_ slept at the other end of the bed.  
A. Benjamin Franklin      B. Louis XIV  
C. Mark Twain      D. Thomas Edison
- ( )50. The underlined word " insomnia " means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 失明      B. 失眠      C. 失语      D. 失聪

#### D

Great changes have taken place in people's lives in the past 20 years. In many ways, people live better than before, as we can see from the following points.

In the past, every family had several children. They lived a hard life. Many of the children couldn't get a good education. But people have been changing their ideas in the past few years. Now, families have fewer but healthier children. Many of the children can go to college.

In the past, people kept in touch with relatives (亲戚) and friends mainly by sending letters. Now people can talk to others on the telephone or Internet at home. Also, in the past, people listened to the radio for news and other information. But now they can get the information in many ways such as TV, Internet and so on.

Transportation (交通) has also changed. In the past, people walked to work and children went to school on foot or by bike. It often took a lot of time. Today some families are rich enough to send their children to school in their own cars. The traffic (交通) is very convenient (便利的). People can save a lot of time to do other useful things.

In the past, big families had small rooms. The whole family had to live in a small apartment. These days, there are more and more buildings, so more and more people have moved into big and bright apartments with several rooms.

All in all, I think people's lives are becoming better and better.

( ) 51. How many points were mentioned (提到)?

- A. 2.                                      B. 3.                                      C. 4.                                      D. 5.

( ) 52. In the past, why couldn't many people get a good education?

- A. Because of their hard lives.  
B. Because their parents didn't let them go to school.  
C. Because they didn't want to go to school.  
D. Because they had new thoughts.

( ) 53. Today people can talk to others \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by telephone                                      B. on the Internet  
C. only by sending letters                                      D. Both A and B

( ) 54. From the fourth paragraph we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children go to school only by bus  
B. children go to school only by bike  
C. the traffic is very convenient(方便的)  
D. children go to school only on foot.

( ) 55. From the passage, which of the following is FALSE?

- A. Great changes have taken place in people's lives in the past 20 years  
B. Now, families have fewer but healthier children.  
C. Now people can get the information in many ways such as TV, Internet and so on.  
D. The whole family didn't have to live in a small apartment in the past.

## 卷 II 非选择题部分 共 25 分

### 四、任务型阅读 (5 小题, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 56—60 题。

Once, there was a man living in a small village on the hill. He has a statue (雕像), but he put it at his door, facing downwards, because he didn't like it at all.

One day, a man from the city passed by his house. This man was full of knowledge (知识). He asked the owner if he could sell the statue as soon as he saw it. He owner laughed and said, "Who will like this dirty stone?" The man from the city said, "I will give you five dollars for it." The owner was surprised and agreed, so the man took the statue to the city.

A few months later, the man from the village went to visit the city. When he walked around the street, he saw many stone statues standing in front of a shop, and a man shouted in

a loud voice (声音), “Come in and enjoy the most wonderful statue in the world. Only ten dollars to enjoy this most excellent statue.”

The man from the village paid ten dollars and entered the shop. He was very surprised when he saw the statue in the shop, because it was the statue that he himself had sold for only five dollars.

**56 题简略回答问题；57 题判断正误 (T or F)；58 题完成句子；59 题写出划线 it 的指代对象；60 题将文中划线句子翻译成汉语。**

56. How much did the man from the city pay for the stone statue?

57. The man from the village was cleverer than the man from the city. (T or F) \_\_\_\_\_

58. The owner was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, so the man took the statue to the city.

59.

60.

#### 五. 连词成句。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

将所给单词连接成完整、正确的句子。

61. long, everyone, spring, for

\_\_\_\_\_.

62. strange, it, weather, is, what

\_\_\_\_\_!

63. they, how, other, understand, do, each

\_\_\_\_\_?

64. water, is, garden, it, easy, your, to

\_\_\_\_\_?

65. their, passed on, people, by, knowledge, telling stories

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 六. 书面表达。(计 10 分)

假如你是李明，你收到了笔友 Sam 的来信，信中他问你上周末做了什么事情。请根据下面提示给 Sam 写一封回信。

提示：1. 户外活动，如参加劳动、体育运动等；

2. 室内活动，如帮助做家务、按时完成作业等；

3. 活动应包括时间、内容及感受。

要求：1. 要点齐全，并适当发挥；

2. 60~80 词左右。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

3. 文中不得出现考生真实的姓名和学校名称。

Dear Sam,

How are you? I was busy last weekend.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Yours  
Li Ming