

大田县 2020—2021 学年第一学期期中质量监测

# 八年级英语试题

(考试时间:120 分钟, 满分:150 分)

友情提示:

1. 本试卷共 10 页。
2. 考生将自己的姓名、准考证号及所有答案均填写在答题卡上。
3. 答题要求见答题卡上的“注意事项”。

## I. 听力(共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子。听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。

(每个句子读两遍)

1.



A



B



C

2.



A



B

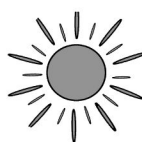


C

3.



A



B



C

4.



A

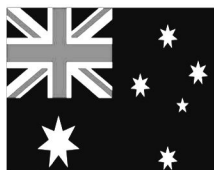


B

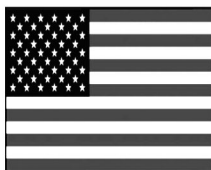


C

5.



A



B



C

第二节 听对话。听下面七段对话,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话,回答第 6 小题。

6. Which team is Class Two going to play against?

A. Class Five.

B. Class Four.

C. Class Three.

听第 2 段对话,回答第 7 小题。

7. What is Dick's dream job?

A. A policeman.

B. A musician.

C. A scientist.

听第 3 段对话,回答第 8 小题。

8. Who is going to play table tennis this afternoon?

A. Tim.

B. Mary.

C. Tim and Mary .

听第 4 段对话,回答第 9 小题。

9. How often does Frank skate?

A. Seldom.

B. Twice a week.

C. Every day.

听第 5 段对话,回答第 10-11 小题。

10. What is Kim going to do next year?

A. Play basketball.

B. Take piano lesson

C. Take acting lesson

11. What does Kim think of cooking ?

A. Difficult.

B. Easy

C. Interesting

听第 6 段对话,回答第 12-13 小题。

12. Why does Ben want to be a driver?

A. Because drivers can make a lot of money

B. Because he likes cars

C. Because his father wants him to be a driver.

13. What does the girl want to be?

A. A doctor.

B. A player

C. A teacher

听第 7 段对话,回答第 14-15 小题。

14. Who is the boy going to Beijing with?

A. The girl.

B. His parents.

C. His friend.

15. How long will the boy stay on the train?

A. For about 3 hours.

B. For about 4 hours.

C. For about 5 hours.

第三节 听短文。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格,每空填一词。(短文读三遍)

When	Last <u>16</u>
Where	To the <u>17</u>
What Nina and her parents did	Her father went fishing. Her mother took many beautiful photos. She went <u>18</u>
When they got back home	At about <u>19</u> p.m.
How they felt	They felt <u>20</u>

II. 单项选择(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

21. —There is \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on the desk. Could you pass me \_\_\_\_\_ ball?  
—Of course. Here you are.  
A. A; a                                      B. A; the                                      C. /; the
22. Lang Lang plays the piano very well. He \_\_\_\_\_ much time practicing when he was young.  
A. spent                                      B. cost                                      C. took
23. Which festival is to remember the great poet (诗人) Qu Yuan?  
A. Dragon Boat Festival.              B. Mid-autumn Festival.              C. The Spring Festival.
24. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ that Jeff has no time to go camping with us tomorrow.  
A. chance                                      B. skill                                      C. pity
25. —Why didn't you buy the skirt yesterday? It's so beautiful.  
—Because I had \_\_\_\_\_ money with me at that time.  
A. few                                      B. a little                                      C. little
26. I think WeChat plays an important part in the \_\_\_\_\_ communication(交流).  
A. old                                      B. modern                                      C. famous
27. —Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school?  
—Certainly not  
A. taking                                      B. to take                                      C. to taking
28. —Jim, the sun is shining \_\_\_\_\_. You'd better wear sunglasses when you are out.  
—OK, Mum.  
A. heavily                                      B. strongly                                      C. brightly
29. —What is Sam going to be when he \_\_\_\_\_? —He is going to be a policeman.  
A. stays up                                      B. gets up                                      C. grows up
30. —There \_\_\_\_\_ an English party in our school next week. Would you like to go with me?  
—Of course.  
A. is going to have                      B. is going to be                      C. will have
31. Many students show their love for teachers \_\_\_\_\_ giving cards and flowers on Teachers' Day.  
A. to                                      B. by                                      C. with
32. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the movies? —Once a month.  
A. How long                                      B. How often                                      C. How soon

33. —I'm afraid you can't park your bike near the school gate.

—Sorry, I'll park it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. somewhere else                      B. something else                      C. anywhere else

34. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ I can win, but I will try my best.

- A. whether                      B. how                      C. when

35. —What's the matter with Tina?    —\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. She is away.                      B. She is cool.                      C. She has a stomachache.

### III.完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

In China, a lot of food is wasted every year and the waste food is enough for 200 million people. The 36 is wasted in restaurants, at home and in schools, etc.

In restaurants or at home, people often order or cook 37 food. But they can't eat it up. When they go out of a restaurant, full and happy, they never look back 38 the uneaten on the table again. Should Chinese consumers (消费者) feel 39 for the terrible waste?

In schools, we can often see a lot of students 40 food away after meals and they only eat the food they like.

Everyone is supposed to have enough food to eat. However, in some places, the food is so little 41 a lot of people died from hunger. Although China has tried hard to solve 42 of hunger over the past thirty years, the job is not finished yet. Food is important to us all. We 43 live without food. So 44 is necessary for us to love food and try to eat up everything our plates. When we eat in restaurants, we should pack up the leftovers (剩饭剩菜). We 45 need to tell other people to stop wasting food as soon as possible.

- |                    |                 |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 36. A. food        | B. water        | C. energy     |
| 37. A. too many    | B. many too     | C. too much   |
| 38. A. in          | B. at           | C. on         |
| 39. A. interested  | B. excited      | C. sorry      |
| 40. A. throw       | B. threw        | C. thrown     |
| 41. A. which       | B. when         | C. that       |
| 42. A. the problem | B. the question | C. the danger |
| 43. A. can         | B. can't        | C. mustn't    |
| 44. A. it          | B. he           | C. she        |
| 45. A. only        | B. just         | C. also       |

IV. 阅读理解(共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

<b>Friday</b>	<b>August 10th</b>	<b>Fine</b>
It was fine today. My friends and I had eggs and apples for breakfast. Then we went to Tian'anmen Square in the morning. It's great! In the afternoon, we went swimming. It was interesting.		
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>August 11th</b>	<b>Cool</b>
It was cool today. My friends and I went to the Great Wall. The Great Wall is very long and great. We were very tired and hungry in the evening. So we ate a lot of food for dinner. I ate some chicken, an ice-cream and a large bowl of noodles. The food was delicious.		
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>August 12th</b>	<b>Rainy</b>
It was rainy today, so we stayed in the camp. I wrote letters to my family and friends. At noon we ate hamburgers and salad for lunch. After lunch, we watched an action movie. It was exciting.		

46. Tony and his friends traveled in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Tianjin                      B. Beijing                      C. Nanjing                      D. Shanghai
47. What was the weather like on Saturday?  
A. It was fine.                      B. It was cool.                      C. It was rainy.                      D. It was snowy.
48. What did Tony have for lunch on Sunday?  
A. Hamburgers and salad.                      B. Some fruit and vegetables.  
C. An egg and an apple.                      D. Noodles, chicken and ice-cream.
49. They visited the Great Wall on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thursday                      B. Friday                      C. Saturday                      D. Sunday
50. Which of the following is TRUE ?  
A. Tony didn't go swimming on Friday afternoon.  
B. Tony watched an exciting movie on Sunday afternoon.  
C. Although it was fine on Sunday, they stayed in the camp.  
D. Tony and his friends didn't have fun in Beijing.

B

Fast walking is the exercise between walking and race walking. A study shows that fast walking has become the most popular exercise in China and many people walk more than 5,000 steps a day. The results of the study are from QQ users. About 37% of the people choose fast walking as their favorite exercise; over 23% choose running and more than 14% choose riding bikes.

Fast walking and running are easy, cost little and work well, so they are popular. And many people prefer doing exercise in nature (大自然) than going to Gyms. It's best to walk fast for at least 10 minutes at one time and walk up to 6,000 steps every day.



The study also shows that people in Guiyang, Guizhou love sports most. On average(平均), everyone there walks 5,941 steps every day. It seems that people in places with better environment(环境) and air are more willing to(更愿意) do sports.

51. Many people in China walk more than \_\_\_\_\_ steps a day.  
A. 6,000                      B. 5,941                      C. 5,000                      D. 3700
52. Over 23% of the Chinese people choose \_\_\_\_\_ as their favorite exercise.  
A. running                      B. fast walking                      C. riding bikes                      D. going to gyms
53. Many people prefer to do exercise \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at home                      B. on playgrounds                      C. in the gyms                      D. in nature
54. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people living in big cities are more willing to do sports  
B. fast walking is not difficult, costs little and works well  
C. people in Guiyang, Guizhou love race walking most  
D. it's bad for people to walk fast for more than 10 minutes at a time
55. We can read this passage in the column (栏目) \_\_\_\_\_ of a newspaper.  
A. Mum's Kitchen                      B. Music Today                      C. Health & Sports                      D. News Today

### C

Bruce is a sixty-year-old man. He lives in Khémisset, a city in Morocco all his life. It is small but he likes it very much.

One reason (原因) is the climate. The weather in Khémisset is often mild. It is not very cold in winter or not very hot in summer.

Another is its size. It is a small city with less traffic jam. There's fewer cars and less car noise. There are almost no factories, either. This makes the city cleaner than the big modern ones. Living in a small city, as well, makes him know most people here. But in big cities most people often feel **lonely**.

The third why he likes this city is its rural (田园的) feel. The city allows him to enjoy the nature (大自然). And the four seasons are different but beautiful.

The language is also an important reason. People here speak Berber. He understands it well and tries his best to learn it better because it's part of Moroccan culture (文化).

56. Bruce lives in Khémisset for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
A. 20                      B. 30                      C. 40                      D. 60
57. Bruce likes Khémisset NOT because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there are no factories                      B. it is cleaner than big cities  
C. most people there are friendly                      D. there is less traffic jam
58. The underlined word “lonely” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
A. 紧张的                      B. 寂寞的                      C. 懒惰的                      D. 悠闲的
59. What does the last paragraph(最后一段) mainly talk about?  
A. Bruce can speak Berber very well.  
B. People in Khémisset can only speak Berber.  
C. Berber is a new language and part of Moroccan culture.  
D. Bruce likes Khémisset because of its language.
60. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Khémisset is a small city in size with many tall buildings.  
B. People in Khémisset are poor because there is no factory.  
C. If you live in Khémisset, you can feel close to the nature.  
D. You can often see fumes when you drive in Khémisset.

#### D

Hao Xianghai has been in a serious illness (疾病) ever since (自从) he was 13 years old. Since then, he has been unable to walk. So when he went to study in Hefei Normal University (大学), his father, Hao Jialin, chose to go with him to take care of his son.

They lived in a dormitory (学生宿舍) in the university. 55-year-old Hao Jialin carried his son around school and helped him exercise to fight against the illness. Every day the father carried his son, weighing (有…重) over 50 kg, from the dormitory to the teaching building, cooked meals and helped him have meals, took him to the washing room. The father also had to help his son practice walking step by step on an empty road in the university in the evening. Four years' hard life made the father much older than the men at the same age.

When Hao Xianghai finished his study in the university, they both felt relaxed. But the illness made it difficult for the young man to find a job (工作). At last the young man got a job as a member of customer (客户) services at a company (公司). The old man hopes his son can make a living by himself.



61. Why did Hao Jialin go to the university with his son?  
 A. Because his son was too young to look after himself.  
 B. Because his son spent too much time on computer games.  
 C. Because his son got ill and could not walk by himself.  
 D. Because his son always missed him very much.
62. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?  
 A. The father helped his son with his homework. B. The son didn't like the life at school.  
 C. The son did well in his study. D. The father did many things for his son.
63. How was the father's life in the university?  
 A. Relaxing. B. Hard. C. Interesting. D. Boring.
64. What did Hao Xianghai do after he left the university?  
 A. He relaxed at home. B. He got better from illness.  
 C. He got married (结婚) at once. D. He got a job as a member of customer services.
65. What is the best title of the passage?  
 A. Father's Love Is Great B. A Young Man with Strong Mind  
 C. Life in University Is Nice D. A Story of a Successful Man

第二节 阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项,使短文通顺、连贯,意思完整。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

### E

China women's national volleyball team is really great. Each of its players is our good example. 66.

She became the most valuable (有价值的) player (MVP) of the China Volleyball Association (协会) for the 2019-2020 season. At the same time, readers can find her story in a children's book *When I Grow Up—Sports Heroes*. 67.

Zhu is now a good spiker(主攻手). She's 1.98 meters tall. 68. But it took Zhu some time to do this. When she first joined the national team, she found it difficult to move fast because she was so tall. Her head coach(教练) Lang Ping taught her to jump high and spike the ball. 69.

Zhu learns fast, too. She played in Turkey in the past. Zhu not only practiced volleyball, but also studied hard at English. 70 She needed others to help talk with her teammates. But after three months, she could easily talk with her teammates.

- A. After hard practice, Zhu became a great spiker.  
 B. It helps her stand out and give strong spikes.  
 C. It's about how children become sports superstars.  
 D. Now let's talk about the best player Zhu Ting.  
 E. When she arrived in Turkey, She couldn't speak English well

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



V. 情景交际 根据情景提示,完成下列各题(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

71. 你想知道 Mr Brown 最喜欢哪项运动,可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_, Mr Brown?

72. 你为和朋友吵架时说了些不该说的话而感到很抱歉,可以这样告诉对方:

\_\_\_\_\_ what I said.

73. 你劝告几个小孩不要在街上玩,你可以这么说:

\_\_\_\_\_.

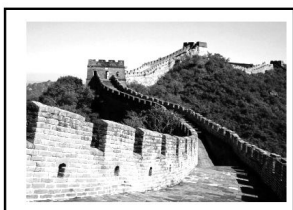
74. 你和同学相约去看电影,你想知道在哪碰面,可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_?

75. 同桌告诉你昨晚牙疼得厉害,你听到后可以这样说:

\_\_\_\_\_.

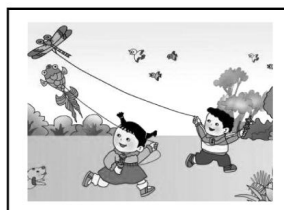
VI. 看图写话 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词,写出一个与图画情景相符的句子(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)



76. plan, visit



77. take part in, tomorrow



78. it, good,



79. buy, last week



80. practice, now

76. plan, visit \_\_\_\_\_

77. take part in, tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_

78. it, good \_\_\_\_\_

79. buy , last week \_\_\_\_\_

80. practice, now \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. 短文填词(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示,在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词,要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确,使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Everyone in our school loves sports. Every morning after we get up, we do morning 81 (exercise). After the second class we do exercise again. We only have P.E class twice 82 week, but we do physical training at ten past five every afternoon. The most popular sport is table tennis. All boys enjoy 83 (play) it and many of the girls like it, too. Another popular sport is football 84 in every class there are a lot of football fans. We often play volleyball when the 85 ['weðə(r)] is sunny. We have school basketball team, football team and volleyball team. Our teams often have friendship matches with teams 86 other schools. When there is a match, many of us go to watch it and 87 [tʃiə] our team on.

Besides ball games, some of 88 (we) like track-and-field events, and we often practice running, jumping and throwing. Every term we have tests in these events and once a year we 89 [həʊld] a sports meet.

Sports help us to keep 90 (health) and happy. I like sports.

81. \_\_\_\_\_ 82. \_\_\_\_\_ 83. \_\_\_\_\_ 84. \_\_\_\_\_ 85. \_\_\_\_\_  
86. \_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_

## VIII. 书面表达(满分 15 分)

91. 假如你叫 Hu Xiayang,你得知你美国的笔友 Kate 所居住地方 COVID-19(新型冠状病毒肺炎)疫情非常严重。请你给她发一封电子邮件,给她提一些保护自己、提高免疫力的建议。



要求:(1)必须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;

(2)灵活运用 You should/shouldn't/had better/had better not...;

(3)根据思维导图提示写作,前后连贯,语法正确,语句通顺,80 个词左右。

Dear Kate,

How is everything going with you?

I'm sorry to hear that COVID-19 is serious in your country. Here are some of my suggestions.

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Yours,

Hu Xiayang