

河西区 2020—2021 学年度第一学期八年级期中质量调查

英语试卷

本试卷满分 100 分，考试时间 90 分钟，共 11 页。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	总分
得分											

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子，并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。

找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

() 1.



A.



B.

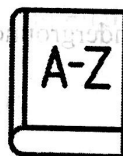


C.

() 2.



A.



B.



C.

() 3.



A.

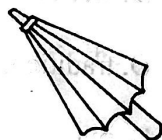


B.



C.

() 4.



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

- () 5. Which does the woman like to take?
A. The plane. B. The car. C. The train.
- () 6. What did the man do when he was in Sichuan?
A. He went to the mountains. B. He saw some pandas. C. He visited a park.
- () 7. How does Ann learn Chinese?
A. By listening to songs. B. By listening to the radio. C. By writing.
- () 8. What will they do after school?
A. Play football. B. Play basketball. C. Play volleyball.
- () 9. What does Mr. Wu tell Lily to do?
A. To join an English club. B. To read more books. C. To have classes.
- () 10. What is Ann's biggest problem?
A. She is very busy. B. She can't learn English very well.
C. She is very careless.
- () 11. What would Bob like to drink?
A. Tea. B. Juice. C. Milk.
- () 12. What's the story about?
A. History. B. Films. C. Animals.
- () 13. How was Tom's school trip?
A. Terrible. B. Boring. C. Wonderful.
- () 14. Who is an animal doctor?
A. Dave. B. Kim. C. Bob.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

- () 15. Why are elephants in danger?
A. They are losing their homes. B. They eat meat. C. They are large.
- () 16. How much food does an elephant eat a day?
A. About 150 kilos. B. About 350 kilos. C. About 550 kilos.
- () 17. What can we do to save them?
A. Feed the elephants. B. Make some notices. C. Plant more trees.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

- () 18. What's Bob going to do this summer holiday?
A. Go to the English class. B. Learn to drive. C. Work as a waiter.
- () 19. What makes Bob worried?
A. Too much work. B. His poor English. C. The bad weather.
- () 20. Why is Bob calling Steve?
A. To ask for help. B. To talk about his school life.
C. To invite Steve to go traveling with him.

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. Lao She is _____ great writer. He's especially famous for _____ play *Teahouse*.
A. an; the B. a; the C. an; a D. a; an
- () 22. Tianjin has a _____ of over fifteen million.
A. population B. countryside C. mountain D. society
- () 23. I have some problems with my English writing. Can you give me some _____?
A. decisions B. messages C. information D. advice
- () 24. It's a good idea to spell and _____ new words aloud every day.
A. beat B. show C. pronounce D. improve
- () 25. It's not easy to find a place to _____ cars in the city centre.
A. book B. park C. match D. pass
- () 26. Tennis is a little dangerous because you may _____ your knee.
A. hurt B. protect C. produce D. develop
- () 27. This street is much _____ than that one.
A. wide B. wider C. widest D. the widest
- () 28. —Diana, I forget new words quickly. How can I remember them?
—Don't worry. It's _____ to forget new words! I suggest you read the words and try to use them every day.
A. rude B. exciting C. perfect D. natural
- () 29. Jenny will get up _____ because she needs to catch the first bus.
A. early B. badly C. carefully D. easily
- () 30. The new train travels _____ of all the trains in the world.
A. faster B. the faster C. the fastest D. fast
- () 31. The government is setting up nature parks _____ protect pandas.
A. to help B. help C. helped D. helps
- () 32. He told us _____ anything in the museum.
A. don't touch B. didn't touch
C. to not touch D. not to touch
- () 33. All the students went to the stadium _____ Sam. He was ill.
A. with B. outside C. by D. except
- () 34. —What's your aunt's plan for tomorrow?
—She _____ to the theatre to see the Beijing Opera.
A. go B. will go C. went D. goes
- () 35. —Tom, how was your weekend?
—_____ I had a tour along Haihe River.
A. It doesn't matter. B. The same to you.
C. Pretty good. D. Help yourself.

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

If you're in a London underground station and see a book on the chair, pick it up! It may have a secret message (留言) from Emma Watson—a famous actress wants people to 36 more books.

Watson, 26, was famous for 37 in the *Harry Potter* movies. She loves reading very much and 38 with UN Women. As part of her work, she started an online book 39. Its name is Our Shared Shelf (共享书橱). Earlier this month, she put 100 books on the London underground. Later, she did the 40 thing in New York too. The 41 of the book is *Mum & Me & Mum*. It's from the US writer Maya Angelou. It tells 42 about the writer and her mother.

Watson wants to make the underground a 43 library. People can take these books home and read them. There is also a note in each book. Watson 44 them by hand. "When you are 45, please leave it on the underground again for someone else to find," it says.

- () 36. A. buy B. read C. write D. pick
- () 37. A. acting B. practising C. living D. collecting
- () 38. A. talks B. plays C. studies D. works
- () 39. A. radio B. club C. show D. university
- () 40. A. common B. magic C. same D. different
- () 41. A. name B. word C. score D. colour
- () 42. A. words B. messages C. news D. stories
- () 43. A. busy B. big C. moving D. traditional
- () 44. A. wrote B. sold C. bought D. put
- () 45. A. crowded B. closed C. finished D. pleased

姓名

班级

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四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Lots of families in England have one or two pets (宠物). Dogs are their favorite pets and there are about 6,000,000 of them in England. The second favorite animals are cats (about 5,000,000). And other kinds of animals are about 1,000,000.

Some families do not keep cats or dogs. They keep other animals as pets in their homes.

The English people take care of their pets. They give them nice names: Rover, Rex, Cindy, or Misty for dogs; Albert, Snowy, Fluffy or Tom for cats; Guy, Scamper or Shipley for monkeys.

When they speak of their pets, they say "He", "She", not "It".

The English people give their pets nice food to eat. They buy food for their pets in pet shops. The English people are pet lovers.

() 46. _____ are the second favorite pets in England.

A. Cats

B. Dogs

C. Horses

D. Monkeys

() 47. There are about _____ pet animals in England.

A. 6,000,000

B. 500,000

C. 1,000,000

D. 12,000,000

() 48. The underlined word "keep" in the second paragraph means _____.

A. 保存

B. 留宿

C. 喜欢

D. 饲养

() 49. According to the passage, Albert may be a _____.

A. monkey

B. dog

C. cat

D. panda

() 50. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Families in England

B. Pets in England

C. How to keep pets

D. The English people

B

Do you know that chocolate can be useful for you to learn English? When you think of chocolate your mouth begins to water. You like the smell of chocolate. You would do anything to get some chocolate...even if (即使) you have to study English.

The book *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* is a book for everyone. In the opening of the book you will meet Charlie Bucket. Charlie is a poor boy. He lives in a small house with his mum, dad and his grandparents. His father works in a factory. Mr Bucket works from morning to night every day, but sometimes, he still buys Charlie some chocolate.

Before you start reading this book, buy yourself one bag of chocolate chips (薄片). Each time you finish reading a page, take a piece of chocolate. When you eat up all the chocolate, you'll finish reading this English book.

Even if you don't get this book, you can still learn English with the help of chocolate. Buy yourself one bag of chocolate chips today and enjoy reading.

- () 51. Your mouth begins to water when you think of chocolate because _____.
 A. you like its smell B. you want to read
 C. you are hungry D. you hate chocolate
- () 52. What is *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*?
 A. A magazine. B. A game. C. A book. D. A newspaper.
- () 53. What do you think of Charlie's father?
 A. He is very old. B. He loves his son.
 C. He likes chocolate. D. He has much money.
- () 54. The third paragraph (段落) tells us it's very _____ to read when eating chocolate.
 A. bad B. boring C. difficult D. relaxing
- () 55. Which of the following is right?
 A. Charlie lives in a rich family. B. Don't eat anything when you read.
 C. Eating chocolate helps reading. D. Charlie's father doesn't like chocolate.

C

Traveling to work by car gets more expensive today. People can do nothing about the world's price of petrol (汽油). They have to work hard to pay for petrol. However, some people are trying not to drive to work.

People have found out that it is good to ride a bike to work. More and more people return to bikes.

Children often go to school by bike. But now businessmen (生意人) are going to work by bike, too. "The bike is easy to use," says Molly, "and it is also very cheap. You can buy 300 bikes at the price of a small car. A bike doesn't use expensive petrol. A 12-year-old child can learn to use a bike. And most bikes can be used for a long time."

Mr Brown goes to his hospital by bike every day. He says, "A bike doesn't need a lot of money and bike-riding is good for our health. Today most people get fat because they don't get enough exercise. So I tell my patients to ride bikes. What's more, in big cities it's usually quicker to travel by bike than by bus or by car. Drivers can't do anything but get angry when there is a traffic jam."

- () 56. The first paragraph mainly tells us _____.
 A. it's good to drive to work
 B. it's too expensive to drive to work
 C. some people stop to drive to work
 D. it's cheap to ride a bike to work
- () 57. According to the passage, _____ usually go to school by bike.
 A. patients B. workers C. businessmen D. students
- () 58. If a car is 90 thousand dollars, a bike may be _____ dollars.
 A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
- () 59. The underlined word "patient" means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 学生 B. 病人 C. 医生 D. 司机
- () 60. From the passage, we mainly know _____.
 A. it's good to ride bikes B. there are too many cars
 C. the traffic is heavy D. cars are expensive for us

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从下面方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. It includes (包括) train tickets, park tickets, hotels and meals.
- B. Our sightseeing bus will take you around the city.
- C. How can I get there?
- D. Could you introduce (介绍) me a nice place to visit over the weekend?
- E. Hope you will have a great time there.
- F. Where's the Country Hotel, please?
- G. It's the right time to go there now.

M: Good morning. Can I help you, madam?

W: Yes, please. _____ 61

M: OK. Hangzhou is a nice place to visit. _____ 62 The weather is not too hot or too cold.

W: Sounds good. _____ 63

M: You can get there by train.

W: Shall I visit places of interest by bus in Hangzhou?

M: Sure. _____ 64

W: Great! How much does it cost?

M: 880 yuan each person. _____ 65

W: I'll think about it.

M: You can call us if you'd like to go. Here's my card.

W: Thank you.

六、词汇 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据句意及中文提示写出所需单词, 并用其正确形式填空。

- 66. He brought out a _____ (笔记本) and a pen from his bag.
- 67. My brother is a tennis _____ (教练).
- 68. I met her for the first _____ (次) yesterday.
- 69. Listen! The fans are _____ (为……加油) the runners on.
- 70. Last week we _____ (筹集) some money at school for the old man.

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七、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

71. 请大家尽可能早点来, 以便有时间热身。

Please arrive as early as you can so that you have time to _____.

72. 你不在家时, 我会照顾孩子们。

While you are not at home, I'll _____ the children.

73. 我想大家都需要帮助动物, 使它们在宁静中生存。

I think we all need to help animals live _____.

74. 最后他成功地挽救了这个孩子。

He successfully saved the child _____.

75. Tony 的家离学校远, 所以他坐地铁 (到校)。

Tony's home is _____ school, so he takes the underground.

八、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成下面的句子。

Animals are people's friends, but many animals are in great danger, because the environment (环境) that they are living in has changed a lot. For example, their living areas have become smaller and smaller because of the development (发展) of cities and the large population. They don't have enough places to live in or enough food to eat. At the same time, men are trying to kill (杀戮) these animals to make more money or have their meat.

People should realise (意识到) how bad the situation is and must do something to protect the animals. We should stop the killing and build some nature parks to help animals live happily there. What's more, we should do something to make our world cleaner.

76. Animals are people's friends, but now they are _____.

77-78. The situation for the animals is bad. Their living areas are becoming _____

_____ and they don't have _____ to eat.

79-80. What can we do to help the animals? We should stop the killing, _____

_____ and _____.

九、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。

Many American families live busy lives. Every week, the children have sports, music lessons, club meetings, and many other activities (活动). They a 81 have hours of homework. The parents are busy, too. They work, take care of their homes, c 82 meals, and drive their children to activities. Some families do not have time to eat meals together more than o 83 a week. One American community (社区) decided that it was time to take a break.

After seven months of planning, the community of Ridgewood, New Jersey, took one night off. They called i 84 "Family Night", a night for families to spend time together. Sports teams s 85 their practices, and teachers did not give homework.

On Family Night, families agreed to turn o 86 their televisions. They decided not to answer the telephone too. Answering machines said, "Please call b 87 tomorrow." Many families ordered take-out pizza and other take-out food so that they wouldn't spend time cooking.

Popular activities included board games and card games. These games gave families a c 88 to spend time together. Children and parents weren't so b 89, and children didn't spend so much time playing video games and watching television. On Family Night, families relaxed and spent the e 90 together. The town hopes to have many more "Family Night".

十、书面表达 (本大题共 10 分)

91. 假期中你和父母准备去上海游玩, 爸爸妈妈托付你研究一下出行方式。你通过网络咨询, 对飞机、火车、自驾这三种出行方式的优缺点做了一番比较, 总结信息如下:

- (1) 飞机: 耗时最短, 如果提前订票也会便宜一些, 但如果遇到坏天气会在机场等很久。
- (2) 火车: 比乘飞机花的时间要长, 有时费用和机票一样, 但最舒适、最轻松。
- (3) 自驾: 路程超过 10 个小时, 司机会很辛苦, 但沿途可以稍作休息。

现在请将你的调查结果写成一篇短文告诉你的父母。要求如下:

100 词左右, 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 表达清楚, 书写规范, 可适当发挥。开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

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英语试题参考答案及评分标准

一、1-5 CBBAC 6-10 BBCAA 11-15 ACCBA 16-20 ACCBA

二、21-25 BADCB 26-30 ABDAC 31-35 ADDBC

三、36-40 BADBC 41-45 ADCAC

四、46-50 ADDCB 51-55 ACBDC 56-60 BDCBA

五、61-65 DGCBA

六、66. notebook 67. coach 68. time 69. cheering 70. raised

七、71. warm up 72. look after 73. in peace 74. at last 75. far from

八、76. in (great) danger 77. smaller and smaller 78. enough food

79. build nature parks 80. (do something to) make the world cleaner

九、81. also 82. cook 83. once 84. it 85. stopped 86. off 87. back

88. chance 89. busy / bored 90. evening

十、One possible version:

91. Dear Mum and Dad,

I have compared the three ways to Shanghai. Here's the result.

Going by plane is the fastest, and it will be cheaper if we book our tickets a long time before we travel. But we may have to wait for hours at the airport because of bad weather.

It will take more time to go by train. Sometimes it costs as much as going by plane. But it's the most comfortable and also the most relaxing.

The third choice is to drive our own car. It will take us more than 10 hours. The driver will be very tired. But we can take a short rest on the way.

Well, I hope this helps!

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档: (9~10 分) 能写明全部内容要点; 语言基本无误; 行文连贯, 表达清楚。

第三档: (6~8 分) 能写明全部或大部分内容要点; 语言有少量错误; 行文基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。

第二档: (3~5 分) 能写明大部分内容要点; 语言有较多错误; 尚能达意。

第一档: (0~2 分) 只能写出少部分内容要点; 语言错误很多, 只有个别句子可读; 只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。