

八年级英语试题

(时间:120 分钟; 满分:120 分)

选择题(三大题,共计 80 分)

一、听力理解(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 30 分)

(一)听下面 5 个单词。每个单词后面有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出作为该单词音标的正确选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个单词后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个单词读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| () 1. A. [fə'get] | B. [fɔ:] | C. [frend] |
| () 2. A. [haɪ] | B. [hə'ləʊ] | C. [hɪl] |
| () 3. A. [bɔ:n] | B. ['bɔ:riŋ] | C. [bɔ:ɪl] |
| () 4. A. [bɜ:d] | B. [hɜ:t] | C. [hrə] |
| () 5. A. [klaɪm] | B. [smaɪl] | C. [taɪm] |

(二)听下面 5 个句子。每个句子后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出作为恰当反应的最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个句子后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| () 6. A. No, I don't. | B. Table tennis. | C. Yes, I do. |
| () 7. A. I like playing football. | B. I like playing cards. | C. I like blue. |
| () 8. A. Glad to hear that. | B. Thank you. | C. Never mind. |
| () 9. A. Yes, it's English. | B. No, I don't. | C. English. |
| () 10. A. Oh, bad luck. | B. That's great. | C. You are so lucky. |

(三)听下面 5 个小对话。每个对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个对话仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|
| () 11. What mistakes does the girl often make? | | |
| A. Pronunciation mistakes. | B. Grammar mistakes. | |
| C. Listening mistakes. | | |
| () 12. What does Mr Smith mean? | | |
| A. Listen again. | B. Sing again. | C. Repeat again. |
| () 13. What does the girl want Mike to do? | | |
| A. Listen to music. | B. Write down the right ones. | |
| C. Write down the mistakes. | | |



- () 14. What are they going to do?
 A. To join an English club.. B. To have an English class.
 C. To watch an English movie.
- () 15. How does the boy study for the English exam?
 A. By studying with a group. B. By asking his teacher questions.
 C. By remembering all the words.

(四)听下面三段对话。每段对话后各有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项
 中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小
 题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 16 至 18 题。

- () 16. Which city is older?
 A. Shenzhen. B. Hong Kong. C. We don't know.
- () 17. When did Shenzhen become important?
 A. In the 1980s. B. In the 1990s. C. In the 1970s.
- () 18. When did the woman go to Shenzhen?
 A. Last summer. B. Last month. C. Last week.

听下面一段对话,回答第 19 至 21 题。

- () 19. What are they going to do?
 A. To get a watch. B. To go to a party. C. To stay at home.
- () 20. Why doesn't Rose have her watch with her?
 A. She left it at home. B. She has lost it. C. It is broken.
- () 21. How will they go there?
 A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By bike.

听下面一段对话,回答第 22 至 25 题。

- () 22. Where is the town?
 A. In the east of China. B. In the north of China. C. In the west of China.
- () 23. How old is the town?
 A. 200 years old. B. 300 years old. C. 400 years old.
- () 24. What's the population of the town?
 A. About ten thousand. B. About three thousand. C. About eight thousand.
- () 25. What is the town famous for?
 A. It's famous for its mountains. B. It's famous for its population.
 C. It's famous for its lakes and mountains.

(五)听下面一段独白。独白后有五个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出
 最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听
 完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。该段独白读两遍。

- () 26. When was Shakespeare born?
 A. In 1586. B. In 1564. C. In 1384.



- () 27. What did he like at school?
A. PE. B. Reading books. C. Plays.
- () 28. How many children did he have?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- () 29. What did he do in about 1592?
A. Went to Paris. B. Worked in a factory. C. Joined a theatre company.
- () 30. Who enjoyed his works very much?
A. Lu Xun. B. Queen Elizabeth I. C. Queen Elizabeth II.

二、完形填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Once upon a time, there was a swan(天鹅). She lived in a lake. A woman with her two daughters lived in a small house 31. _____ the lake. They lived a hard life. Sometimes they 32. _____ money to buy food.

The swan was 33. _____ to see that. She 34. _____ to help them. Every day she came to the woman's house and left a golden feather(羽毛) without 35. _____ anything. The woman sold the feather 36. _____ bought food. She was happy because her life was 37. _____ than before.

But the woman became greedy(贪婪的). One day when the swan 38. _____, the woman caught(捉住) her and took all her golden feathers. Suddenly the golden feathers 39. _____ common(普通的) feathers.

The swan said, "I came to help you, but you wanted to kill(杀) 40. _____. I will never come back. Never be greedy." With these words, the swan disappeared(消失).

- () 31. A. under B. near C. on
- () 32. A. haven't B. don't have C. didn't have
- () 33. A. unhappy B. friendly C. bored
- () 34. A. decided B. rushed C. hurried
- () 35. A. seeing B. saying C. bringing
- () 36. A. but B. so C. and
- () 37. A. more comfortable B. most comfortable C. less comfortable
- () 38. A. jumped B. came C. cried
- () 39. A. changed into B. picked up C. took around
- () 40. A. myself B. I C. me

三、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

本题分为两节:第一节共5小题,计10分;第二节共15小题,计30分。

第一节 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错,并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。选 Right 涂 A,选 Wrong 涂 B。

Food waste is a big problem in some countries. The good news: Each of us can help solve it. Here are five ways to reduce food waste at home today.



Make a plan Before you shop for some things, think about what you need, and then make a list.

Your fridge is your friend Do you know you can freeze almost anything? Your bread, your fruits, your vegetables, even your milk! If you know that you can't use food before it's too late, freeze them.

Food bank Many countries have food banks. Shanghai Oasis opened China's first food bank in 2015. In five years, it saved 7 million tons of food and helped 760,000 people, Xinhua reported.

Buy ugly food Many fruits and vegetables go to waste because they look ugly (丑的). So try to buy ugly food next time, as it is just as good as "normal (正常的)" food.

Order food with the "N-1" formula Many Chinese restaurants are telling people to order dishes by using the "N-1" formula (公式). "N" is the number of people in your group. So if you're in a group of six people, you should order five dishes.

- () 41. Before you go shopping, you'd better make a plan.
A. Right B. Wrong
- () 42. In a food bank, you can get all kinds of things.
A. Right B. Wrong
- () 43. The underlined word "dishes" in the last paragraph means "餐盘" in Chinese.
A. Right B. Wrong
- () 44. If the eight of you have dinner in a restaurant, it's better to order nine dishes.
A. Right B. Wrong
- () 45. The main idea of the passage is about how to reduce food waste.
A. Right B. Wrong

第二节 阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

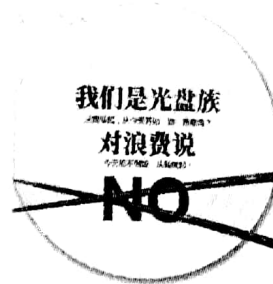
A

Mozart's father, Leopold was a very good musician in Austria. He had two children: a daughter, Marianne and a son, Wolfgang. They were a happy family. When Marianne was a schoolgirl, Wolfgang was not yet four years old. The father began to teach Marianne to play classical pieces on the piano. She was very clever and learned fast. The father was pleased that Marianne played beautifully. Wolfgang loved to listen to his sister practise classical pieces on the piano.

One day, little Wolfgang asked his father to let him play the pieces. But Leopold thought it was just a joke because Wolfgang was too young to play the piano. After tea that evening, Leopold suddenly heard someone playing the piano better than ever upstairs (在楼上). He thought it was his daughter. But he soon found the girl was washing the dishes in the kitchen. He and his wife went upstairs quietly. They opened the door and little Wolfgang was playing there. "I love it so much," said the little boy.

It was the beginning of Mozart's life of music.

八年级英语试题(共8页) 第4页



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- () 46. How many people were there in the family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Seven.
- () 47. What did Leopold do?
A. He was a teacher. B. He was a dancer.
C. He was a singer. D. He was a musician.
- () 48. What was Marianne like when she was a schoolgirl?
A. She was lazy. B. She was clever.
C. She was foolish. D. She was not polite.
- () 49. What did little Wolfgang like to do when Marianne played the piano?
A. He liked to listen to her practice. B. He liked to play the piano, too.
C. He liked to dance to the music. D. He liked to play games.
- () 50. Which is the best title (标题) for the passage?
A. The Life of Wolfgang Mozart B. A Happy Family
C. Wolfgang And Marianne D. The Beginning of Mozart's Life of Music

B

Are you facing any problems in learning English? If so, maybe I can help. As a reporter, I talked with some students. They are good at English. Here are some ways.

▲ Learning English online

"I download English songs and stories from the Internet. It really improves my listening. It's interesting to study in this way," said Zhu Enjia.

▲ Reading

"I didn't like reading before, but Harry Potter changed me," said Chen Tianyi. "The story was interesting, so I kept reading. Now I love reading very much. I read some English newspapers, too."

▲ Talking with friends in English

"Speaking English is important, but I was afraid of speaking until I went to the English Corner. Now I'm not shy any more. Practice makes perfect." said Tian Keke.

▲ Watching English movies

"Watching English movies is fun. It can also help you with your listening and pronunciation a lot!" said Chen Meiqin.

- () 51. What is the writer's job?
A. A college student. B. A translator.
C. A teacher. D. A reporter.
- () 52. Zhu Enjia learns English by _____.
A. talking with her friends in English
B. reading English books
C. listening to English songs and stories
D. watching English movies



- () 53. Who likes reading English books and newspapers now?
A. Zhu Enjia. B. Chen Tianyi. C. Tian Keke. D. Chen Meiqin.
- () 54. According to Tian Keke, we can know that students practise _____ English in the English Corner.
A. listening B. speaking C. reading D. writing
- () 55. What is the best title for the passage?
A. How to learn English well
B. How to speak in English
C. How to improve your pronunciation
D. How to get good grades in English test

C

Body language is an important part of communication (交流). If you want to communicate well, it's important to understand how you can (and can't) use your body to say what you mean, especially when you're in a foreign country.

If a person is bored, he won't look at the person who is talking to him. He will find other things to do. He may also keep looking at his watch or a clock. If a person is open to you, his arms and legs will not be crossed (交叉的). And if a person is relaxed, you will know it by looking at his body, even his breathing (呼吸) is slower.

Here are some examples of body language:

Body language	Feeling
Sitting with legs crossed	Bored
Sitting with legs apart	Open, relaxed
Walking with hands in pockets, head down	Sad
Clasped (握紧) behind back	Angry

- () 56. What can you do if you want to communicate well?
A. Walk with hands in pockets. B. Use body language to say what I mean.
C. Speak in public D. Say something slowly.
- () 57. If a person is _____, he won't look at the person who is talking.
A. bored B. tired C. happy D. open
- () 58. If a person is relaxed, _____.
A. he will find other things to look at B. he will speak louder
C. his breathing will be slower D. his breathing will be quicker
- () 59. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Walking with head down, a person may sad.
B. When a person is angry, he may clasp his hands behind back.
C. Sitting with legs apart, a person may be open and relaxed.
D. If a person is open to you, his arms and legs will be crossed.



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

A. Communication

B. Body Language

C. Some Feelings

D. Health

非选择题(三大题,共计 40 分)

四、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(每空一个单词)

Three years ago, I 61. _____ (feel) a bit weak, so I wanted to choose a sport to keep fit.

First I tried swimming. I joined a swimming club, but the lessons in 62. _____ (冠词) club were more expensive than I thought. So I stopped 63. _____ (swim) and tried another sport—running. I thought the running club was much 64. _____ (good) than the swimming club. We ran 65. _____ (slow) in the park. However, soon I felt that running was 66. _____ (bore)!

Then, I 67. _____ (decide) to try something more exciting. I went walking in the mountains. Of course, it was a bit more dangerous 68. _____ (介词) running slowly. Once we got lost in the mountains, and I 69. _____ (hurt) my leg badly. But I like the sport all the same 70. _____ (连词) it can make me healthier and more active.

五、阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

Betty,

I hope you're well. I'm on holiday in London with my friend Jenny. We arrived by plane on Monday and took a taxi to our hotel. I went for a walk in Hyde Park but Jenny didn't come with me because she was tired.

Then on Tuesday we saw the clock, Big Ben, and Buckingham Palace. Queen Elizabeth lives in the Palace, but we didn't see her! ① I bought some presents but Jenny didn't buy anything!

The next day we visited the British Museum and had dinner in a Chinese restaurant!

On Thursday morning we relaxed. Then we went to Tower Bridge on the River Thames and looked at the city. It's very big!

Finally today I did some shopping and Jenny listened to a concert in the park. I came back to the hotel and read the newspaper. Then I wrote some postcards and sent some emails. ② 我拍了很多照片。I'll send them to you!

Tomorrow we're going to fly home. It was a short holiday, but it was great! Say hello to your mum and dad.

Love,

Gran



71. 回答问题:How did Gran and Jenny go to London for a holiday?

72. 回答问题:Why didn't Jenny go for a walk in Hyde Park?

73. 请将划线英语句子①翻译成汉语。

74. 请将划线汉语句②翻译成英语。

75. 从文中找出与下面所给句子意思相同的句子。

We will go home by air tomorrow.

六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是 Lucy, 你的英国朋友 Tony 想到你的家乡聊城旅游, 向你询问一些情况, 请你写一封回信。回信内容包含以下三点:

1. 简单介绍你的家乡聊城(山东西部, 大约 6 百万人口)
2. 介绍一下在聊城他能够做哪些事, 例如: 吃美食, 参观东昌湖, 去万达广场购物, 温室内摘草莓等。(参考词汇: 万达广场 Wanda Shopping mall, 温室 greenhouse, 摘草莓 pick strawberries)
3. 向他介绍从机场到市区的交通方式, 并简述每种方式的优缺点。

方式	优点	缺点
By taxi	fast	expensive
by train	comfortable	far from the train station
by coach	cheap	crowded

注意: 1. 词数: 80 词左右(开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

2. 文中不能出现与本人相关的信息。

Dear Tony,

Welcome to my hometown—Liaocheng.

Well, I hope this helps! Have a great trip and have a great time!

Yours

Lucy

