

八年级英语试题

(时间: 90 分钟 满分: 80 分)

2020.11

注意事项:

请将试卷中每小題的最佳答案代号或答案填写在专门的答题纸上, 答在试卷上的一律无效; 只交答题纸, 试卷不上交。

一、阅读理解 (共 15 小題; 每小題 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小題所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Some animals are the most dangerous animals in the world. However, most of them are also in danger.

Great White Shark (大白鲨)

The great white sharks are famous for their size and their sharp teeth. These allow them to catch more food like fish. People call them the king of the sea. They are white and black.

The adult (成年的) sharks can be 4—5.2m and 680—1100kg.

Polar Bear (北极熊)

The adult polar bears can be around 350—700 kg. They are all white and full of thick fur. Their fur can protect them from water. Although most polar bears are born on land, they spend most of their time in the sea.

Poison Dart Frog (箭毒蛙)

Poison dart frogs live in South America. They often have beautiful colours. Most of them are small, sometimes less than 1.5 cm. A poison dart frog has enough poison to stop the heart of a large animal from beating. The poison is on their skin, so don't touch them.

1. What does the word "these" refer to (指代)?

- A. Their sharp teeth. B. Their size.
C. Their colours. D. Their size and sharp teeth.

2. What do poison dart frogs use to protect themselves from big animals?
- A. Their beautiful colours. B. The poison on their skin.
C. Their small size. D. The poison in their heart
3. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The polar bear is famous as the king of the sea.
B. The great white shark can be 5.4 meters long.
C. The adult polar bears can be around 680 kg.
D. All of poison dart frogs are less than 1.5 cm.

B

Are you good with money? Do you get pocket money from your parents or do you work to make money? Read on to find out about British teenagers and their money!

Pocket money

Most teenagers in Britain receive pocket money from their parents. They might have to do some housework to get pocket money, including cleaning, cooking, washing dishes and so on.

Part-time work

A part-time job is a choice for teenagers who don't have pocket money or who want to get extra money. About 15% teenagers have a job. Only children over the age of 13 can work. Popular part-time jobs for teens include babysitting, delivering (递送) newspapers, restaurant work and shop work. Children in Britain can work two hours a day at most on a school day but not during school hours. During weekends and school holidays, they can work longer hours.

Bank Accounts (账户)

Some children and teenagers have a bank account. There is no age limit, at any age you can open a bank account, but a bank manager can decide whether to open an account for a child or a young person. Parents can put pocket money directly into their child's bank account. Most banks have a prepaid (先付的) bank card designed for young people.

Mobile apps

Many companies have made mobile apps for children, including GoHenry, Osper and Gimi. Parents can add money to their children's accounts and check to see how the money is spent. Children can choose to save their money or spend it using a card. The apps suggest that kids from 8 to 13 can use the cards.

So, many teenagers are getting experience working part-time, dealing with banks and deciding whether to save or spend their money. These are all steps towards becoming a financially independent (经济独立的) person and making and looking after your own money.

4. How can British teenagers get their pocket money?

- A. By doing homework. B. By doing housework.
C. By opening accounts. D. By using mobile apps.

5. To get extra money, British teenagers over 13 can _____.

- A. work in shops two hours a day during weekend
B. help to take care of babies during school hours
C. deliver newspapers for three hours on school days
D. work in restaurants every day as long as they wish

6. What does the writer think of the bank accounts and mobile apps for children?

- A. They may help parents save their children's money.
B. They may help kids learn to look after their money.
C. They might stop children getting extra money.
D. They might get kids to spend extra money as often as possible.

7. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to get along well with the bank managers.
B. How to deal with bank accounts and mobile apps.
C. How British teenagers work part-time to make money.
D. How British teenagers make and manage their money.

C

Fan Shenghua, 59, is one of the inheritors (继承人) of West Lake Longjing tea roasting technique. He has been making Longjing tea for more than 40 years.

Longjing tea leaves are famous for their color, taste and shape.

(Para. 3) "You have to touch the leaves with your hands to feel how much water is being removed (去除)," Fan said. "If too much is removed, the leaves will break into pieces, if not enough is removed, the tea will taste bitter (苦涩的)."

This traditional technique dates back to the Ming and Qing dynasties. It not only makes the tea taste good, but has become an important part of Chinese tea culture.

These days, however, more people are using machines to do the job. "It's easier, but the quality is not as good," Fan said. Machine-made tea floats (漂浮) longer in water and

tastes bitter.

In March this year, when Xi Jinping visited Hangzhou, he watched Fan roast tea. Fan changed the strength (力道) and movement (动作) of his hands as he roasted the leaves. Xi later said, "The things made by two palms (巴掌) cannot be replaced (替代) by modern technology (技术)."

Fan is now taking apprentices (学徒). His son, a 27-year-old college graduate, is one of them.

"It's a tradition. We need to pass it down," he said.

8. In Paragraph 3, Fan mainly explains _____.
A. why he learns how to roast tea leaves.
B. why he roasts tea leaves by hand.
C. how to tell good tea apart from bad tea.
D. how to make tea leaves taste good.
9. Fan thinks that _____.
A. it's easy to roast Longjing tea leaves.
B. Longjing tea is the best tea in the world.
C. the best tea can only be made by hand.
D. machines can also make good tea.
10. Unlike hand-roasted tea, machine-made tea _____.
A. has better quality
B. takes a longer time to make
C. doesn't float in water
D. has a more bitter taste
11. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. Fan will open his own school.
B. Fan's son is learning the technique.
C. Fan is making this technique popular.
D. Fan's son studies tea culture in college.

D

根据短文内容, 从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有一项为多余选项。

Doing exercise is very important for everyone. But it can be a little difficult to keep an exercise plan when winter comes. The cold weather makes you want to stay in your warm bed. Do you have the same problem? I'll tell you what you can do to change the situation.

To stay active during the winter, you should first make it as easy as possible to do your exercise. 12 The following advice will give you some advice for making winter exercise more comfortable and more enjoyable.

13 If you want to exercise outside, you may keep the clothes in the dryer for a few minutes before that. It's often harder to get warmed up when it's cold outside. Putting on clothes fresh from the dryer is just one way to get your body warm.

14 If it's really cold outside, you may even try a quick shower to get you warm before you do exercise.

Walk indoors. 15 To get out of cold weather of winter, you can simply walk indoors probably in the living area of your room. Walking indoors makes you feel safe and gives you a dry and warm temperature to do it.

- A. Take a hot shower.

B. Walking is a good way to stay healthy.

C. Put your sports clothes in the dryer.

D. It's good to take exercise in winter.

E. Second, make something different before you lose interest in doing exercise.

二、语言知识运用 (共 20 小题; 满分 20 分)

A

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

With only around 300 miles away from the capitals of the UK and France, it's never been easier or quicker to travel from London to Paris.

How do you travel to Paris from London? There are many 16 ways to Paris. Read these below to decide which way is the best for you.

Travelling by train is one of 17 ways. Many old people often go there by train. It is 18 the most popular. The journey usually 19 about three hours. The train is very modern, and the seats are very comfortable. Of course, you can also 20 to Paris from London by ship. First, you can take a 21 to Dover from London. The bus stops at the Ferry Terminal (轮渡终点站) in Dover. You can buy a ship 22 to Paris there. But it is the slowest way. 23 way to go to Paris is by plane. There are several airlines to Paris.

You can get to the London Airport by bus 24 subway — you can choose one of them. Taking a plane is the most comfortable way, but it is very 25. It will cost you much money.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. A. different | B. same | C. dangerous | D. difficult |
| 17. A. safe | B. safer | C. safest | D. the safest |
| 18. A. too | B. then | C. yet | D. also |
| 19. A. spends | B. takes | C. gives | D. brings |
| 20. A. get | B. have | C. offer | D. bring |
| 21. A. train | B. bus | C. boat | D. plane |
| 22. A. toy | B. model | C. ticket | D. seat |
| 23. A. Every | B. The other | C. Another | D. No |
| 24. A. or | B. but | C. and | D. so |
| 25. A. cheap | B. exciting | C. boring | D. expensive |

B

阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词。（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

An old saying goes, "When in Rome (罗马), do as the Romans do." I learned the meaning of this when I studied in Russia.

One day I invited some of my Chinese friends to a famous restaurant in Moscow. My guests and I were 26 (excite) and happy about our meeting. We had a warm chat until the waiter told me that we were too noisy. We turned our voices 27 (low) than before. But this didn't last long. The waiter came over to us two more times with the same words.

How bad an impression (印象) we left! In China, it's natural and important for a host to make a happy atmosphere (气氛). However, in Russia and western countries, having a meal in a public place 28 (mean) you mustn't keep your voice high. You need 29 (be) polite to others.

I 30 (feel) bad about this. Even though we tried 31 (us) best, it's very difficult 32 (make) a new habit.

Russians have their own special habits. My Russian friend, Andrey said, "In Russia, people always take about a minute to think over things and plans before 33 (leave). So they 34 (not leave) anything necessary behind."

Finding the 35 (different) between cultures is much fun. I'd like to keep my eyes and mind open.

三、翻译句子 (共 4 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 6 分)

用括号内所给的词或短语, 将下列句子译成英语。

36. 我们英语老师告诉我们不要弄出太多噪音。(noise)

37. 鲁迅是 20 世纪最伟大的中国作家之一。(great)

38. 我想在互联网上查阅一些信息。(on the internet)

39. 这条街道比那条宽得多。(much)

四、阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 第 40 小题 1 分, 其余 2 分, 满分 9 分)

阅读下面短文, 并根据短文后的要求答题。

Now bike-sharing is very popular in China. Mobike (摩拜单车) is one of the most popular ways in the bike-sharing business.

What is Mobike?

Mobike was first used in January, 2015. It is supported by Tencent (腾讯). People in many cities, such as Beijing, Guangzhou, Jinan and Shanghai, have a chance of using the app (软件). The number of Mobike app users is larger than that of any other bike-sharing app users.

Who uses Mobike?

According to a survey, 53.23% of the Mobike users are men, while 46.77% are women. Mobike is not only popular with young people, but also wins the hearts of the old. It means that retired man can use Mobike to travel the longest distances (距离).

Why do people use Mobike?

Chinese people use Mobike for different reasons. It is cheap for users to rent (租借) a bike, usually about one yuan an hour. It also offers people a better choice for short journeys in cities, especially when people can't find a bus or the underground to take. What's more, it's helpful in traffic. And the most important is that it can help improve the environment.

40. Fill in the blank with one proper word to complete the sentence in the second paragraph. (请在第 2 段句子空白处填入一个恰当的词, 使句意完整)

41. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. (请把文章划线句子译成汉语)

42. When was Mobike first used? (根据文章内容回答问题)

43. Please list at least two reasons why Chinese people use Mobike. (请列举出中国人使用摩拜单车至少两方面的原因)

(1) _____

(2) _____

44. Please give a proper title to the passage. (请给短文拟一个合适的标题)

五、写作 (满分 15 分)

某中学针对人类为了自己的利益对动物滥捕滥杀,而导致越来越多的动物濒临绝迹的现象,举行了一场以“ How to Protect the Animals”为主题的征文大赛,请你写一篇英语短文参赛。

要点提示:

1. What do you think the government should do?

2. What do you think we should do?

参考词汇:自然保护区, nature reserve 环境, environment 污染, pollute

要求:

1. 80 词左右

2. 语句通顺语法正确。

How to Protect the Animals

八年级英语试题参考答案及评分标准

一、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

1—3 DBC 4—7 BABD 8—11 BCDB 12—15 ECAB

二、语言知识

(A) 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

16—20 ADDBA 21—25 BCCAD

(B) 词汇应用 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

26. excited 27. lower 28. means 29. to be 30. felt 31. our

32. to make 33. leaving 34. won't leave 35. differences

三、翻译句子 (共 4 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 6 分)

36. Our English teacher told us not to make too much noise.

37. Lu Xun is one of the greatest Chinese writers of / in the twentieth century.

38. I want/would like to look up some information on the Internet.

39. The/ This street is much wider than that one.

四、阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 第 40 小题 1 分, 其余 2 分, 满分 9 分)

40. well

41. 摩拜单车不仅受年轻人的欢迎, 而且也受到老年人的青睐 (意思对即可)。

42. In January, 2015.

43. (1) It is cheap for users to rent a bike. (2) It also offers people a better choice for short journeys in cities. (3) It's helpful in traffic. (4) It helps improve the environment.

(选取其中 2 条回答即可)

44. Mobike (in China)

五、写作 (满分 15 分)

范文 (One possible version)

How to Protect the Animals

Animals are our friends and we should protect them. I think the government should build more nature reserves. And it should make sure the animals have better homes and enough food. How about us? I think we should protect the environment. For example we shouldn't cut down trees or pollute water. Also, we shouldn't kill animals for meat or money. I'm sure that if people can do all these things, there will be more and more animals.