

2020 学年第一学期期中测试

八年级英语试题卷

考生须知:

1. 本试卷分试题卷和答题卷两部分, 试题卷 8 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前, 必须在答题卷内填写学校、班级、姓名、考号、试场号、座位号。
3. 所有答案都必须做在答题卷标定的位置上, 务必注意试题序号和答题序号相对应。
4. 沉着应试, 认真书写, 祝你取得满意成绩!

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听短对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 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, 每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. What did the boy buy for his brother?
A. A movie ticket. B. A soccer ball. C. A watch.
- () 2. How long does it take Jack to get to the city by train?
A. About 10 hours. B. About 11 hours. C. About 13 hours.
- () 3. Who sings better?
A. Julie. B. Anna. C. Alice.
- () 4. What do they want to do?
A. To stay at home. B. To go shopping. C. To go fishing.
- () 5. What does Tom like to watch?
A. Talk shows. B. Game shows. C. Cartoons.

第二节 听长对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

听下面 2 段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题, 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, 每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

- () 6. Which cinema may they go to?
A. Town Cinema. B. Sky Cinema. C. Blue Cinema.
- () 7. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Neighbors.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 三个小题。

- () 8. What did Sam visit?
A. Daming Lake. B. Beihai Park. C. Center Park.
- () 9. How much was the hat?
A. 20 yuan. B. 25 yuan. C. 5 yuan.
- () 10. How did they go there?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By plane.

第三节 听独白（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

听独白，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，独白读两遍。

听下面一段独白，回答第 11 至第 15 五个小题。

- () 11. How old is Mr. Smith?
A. 17. B. 70. C. 60.
- () 12. Where does Mr. Smith exercise every day?
A. In a park. B. At home. C. At school.
- () 13. What does Mr. Smith sometimes play with his friends?
A. Games. B. Cards. C. Chess.
- () 14. How often does Mr. Smith go to the library?
A. Twelve times a month. B. Twice a month. C. Once a month.
- () 15. Which is NOT right about Mr. Smith?
A. He has a good eating habit.
B. He likes drinking tea in the teahouse.
C. He often has a walk in the afternoon.




第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）


第一节 阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项。

A

TripAdvisor, Inc. is an American travel and restaurant website that shows hotel and restaurant information, housing bookings and other information about traveling.

know better  book better  go better



More personal. More helpful. More connected.

- Get advice from the friends and travel guides you trust.
- Easily find hotels, things to do & restaurants that are right for you.
- There's everything you need to know and go better. Every time.

TripAdvisor is the largest travel website in the world, with more than 315 million users and over 500 million reviews(评论) of hotels, restaurants, places of interest and other businesses on traveling. The website services are free to users, who provide (提供) most of the reviews, and the website is supported by hotel bookings and an advertising business model.

- () 16. What is TripAdvisor?
 A. A website. B. A book. C. A company. D. A newspaper.
- () 17. With the help of TripAdvisor, people may **NOT** easily find _____.
 A. a hotel B. culture C. a restaurant D. things to do
- () 18. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. TripAdvisor services are free to all the users.
 B. You can only get some advice from the travel experts.
 C. TripAdvisor can help you book better, go better when travelling.
 D. TripAdvisor shows hotel, but doesn't include and restaurant reviews.

B

Once upon a time, there lived a farmer who grew very good corn. Each year, he would take part in the state farmers' fair (展览会) and get the first prize for his corn.

The story of the farmer's success reached the ears of a reporter who wanted to interview the farmer. While he was learning about the farmer's growing skills, he found that the farmer shared his best quality seeds (优质种子) with his neighbors.

"How can you afford (供给) to share your best corn seeds with your neighbors when some of them might go to the fair as well?" the reporter asked.

"Why wouldn't I?" the farmer replied. "The wind picks up pollen (花粉) from the corn and moves it from field to field. If my neighbors grow poor quality corn, cross pollination (交叉授粉) will finally degrade the quality of my corn too. If I am to grow high quality corn, I must help my neighbors grow good corn too."

The farmer's answer made the reporter understand how aware (明白的) the old farmer was about relationship in life.

It is the same with our lives. Those who choose to live in peace must help others around them to live in peace too. Those who wish to be loved must first learn to love others too. Those who wish to live well must help others live well too, as the value (价值) of our lives has something to do with the lives we touch.

- () 19. From the story, we know that the farmer _____.
 A. started the state farmers' fair B. sold best corn to his neighbors
 C. didn't have special growing skills D. was good at growing corn
- () 20. What did the reporter think about the farmer sharing his seeds?
 A. It would make him poor. B. It might make him lose the prize.
 C. It was a nice thing to do. D. It was clever of him to do this.
- () 21. The underlined word "degrade" in paragraph 4 means _____.
 A. make something get better B. make something get more
 C. make something get worse D. make something get less
- () 22. The story tells us that _____.
 A. hard work leads to success B. we should try to improve our lives
 C. helping others is good for us D. loving others makes life more valuable

C

Movies look more real today than ever. You can imagine you're riding in a speeding car or flying in a spaceship, even though you're sitting in a chair. Technology allows (允许) movie-makers to create these feelings, make you feel as if you're in the film. To do this, they use special effects (特效), which fool the eyes into seeing things that weren't even on the movie set.

Special effects allow artists to show things such as earthquakes and space aliens (外星人). The artists can build small models of a city and shake it in front of a camera. The movie seems to show a real town, but in reality, the “town” is the size of a table. They can also create monsters that look real on the movie screen. To do this, they can use models or draw scenes (场景) with animation (动画).

By the time you read this, there will be lots of new kinds of technology used in making movies. Computers are driving many of these changes.

One kind of technology that has changed the way movies are made is CGI, or computer-generated imagery. You probably know the word computer, but look at the words generated and imagery. Generated means “created”, and imagery means “pictures”. So, CGI means “pictures that are created on a computer,” rather than drawn on paper.

Before CGI was invented, artists drew each scene of a cartoon by hand. Since each second of a movie required 12 drawings, even short cartoons required thousands of drawings. That’s a lot of work. CGI allowed artists to produce cartoons much more quickly and make changes easily. Today, CGI is used in many places, including TV, video games, and ads.

- () 23. What makes movies today look so real?
A. Technology. B. Audience. C. Cinema equipment. D. Artists.
- () 24. According to the passage, a 50-minute cartoon movie required ____ pictures in the past?
A. 12 B. 120 C. 3,000 D. 36,000
- () 25. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. CGI was used in many places, including TV, video games, and ads.
B. CGI couldn’t make changes more easily.
C. CGI allowed artists to draw either in computer or on paper.
D. CGI is one kind of technology used in making movies.
- () 26. Where can we find this kind of article? Maybe in _____.
A. an advertisement B. a newspaper C. a diary D. a guidebook

D

①As Daddy’s only daughter, I realized what made my Daddy more wonderful than all the other fathers I’d ever seen or heard of—his large hands.

②Daddy had long smart fingers that could make lots of paper toys for me to play with. His hands could tie my pigtails carefully. That’s why I was proud when the other students talked about it. I kept this a secret for years. His hands could paint a second-hand bike to look new. I got one on my tenth birthday. His hands could cook a delicious and colorful meal in minutes. I was always interested in watching his hands work. Even as I grew hungrier, I felt happy watching his hands.

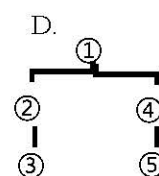
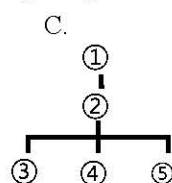
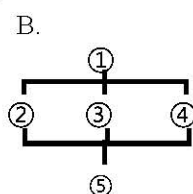
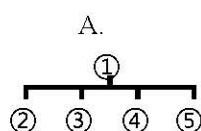
③Daddy’s creative hands were also useful and hardworking. They could fly a kite high in the sky as well as to get it down from the top of a tree. They could wash my white dress clean, which became my favorite one. To my surprise, those hands raised (抚养) seven children after mom’s death. It was his attitude that showed what he really was, far more than his abilities.

④Not only were Daddy’s hands capable (能干的), they could also send a message full of love. When I was sick, he made me feel better. He would take a small blanket (毯子), warm it up and cover it around my small cold feet with his loving hands. They seemed to understand my pain before I could cry. When I was stressed out, Daddy would often hand me a cup of hot milk and sat next to me. He would say, “The best is always to come, my dear.”

⑤The more I read Daddy’s hands, the more stories I sense (感知) from them. Daddy’s hands were

perfect. They had the knowledge and power to move mountains. They made the impossible possible.

- () 27. Why did Daddy paint a second-hand bike?
- A. Because he liked painting very much.
 B. Because he didn't want to buy a new bike.
 C. Because he wanted to make it look new as a present.
 D. Because his daughter didn't like the color of the bike.
- () 28. Daddy's useful and hardworking hands could do the things except _____.
 A. fly a kite high in the sky
 B. wash my white dress clean
 C. raise seven children with mom
 D. get down the kites from trees
- () 29. The underlined sentence in paragraph 5 probably means _____.
 A. Daddy's job was to move mountains away.
 B. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
 C. It's impossible for Daddy to move mountains.
 D. Daddy was strong enough to move mountains away.
- () 30. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?



第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 为短文选择最佳标题, 从下面的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将答案填涂到答题卡上。(选项中有一项为多余选项。)

Maybe you are a common student. You may think you will never be a top student. However, anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. Here's how:

(31) _____

When you plan your week, you should make a list of things that you have to do. After you make this list, you should make a schedule (时刻表) of your time.

(32) _____

Look around the house for a good study area. Keep the space, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room. Keep away from everything but study materials(材料).

(33) _____

Put the class time to good use to listen to everything that teachers say. Taking notes will help you remember teachers' words.

(34) _____

At home, prepare for the important points that your teacher will discuss. If you do it regularly (有规律地), you will remember them longer.

(35) _____

The purpose of a test is to check what you have learned. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't be over worried.

- A. Make good use of your time in class.
 B. Find a good place to study.
 C. Plan your time carefully.
 D. Home is the best place to study.
 E. Study regularly.
 F. Develop a good attitude (态度) about tests.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 完型填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

At the age of 16, Einstein failed in quite a few exams because he often played with some bad kids. One weekend morning, Einstein carried a fishing net and got ready to go fishing with those 36, his father stopped him and said to him calmly, "Einstein, you were spending too much time 37, so you failed in the exams. I'm 38 about your future with your mother."

"What are you worrying about? Jack and Robert also 39, but they went fishing as usual."

"My boy, you can't think so," Looking at Einstein, his father said lovingly, "There is a 40 in our hometown. I hope you can listen to it carefully."

"There were two cats playing on the roof. 41, they fell into the chimney (烟囱). When they climbed out of the chimney, one cat's face was dirty 42 the other's face was clean. Seeing the dirty-faced cat, the clean-faced one thought its own face was also dirty, so it quickly ran to the riverside and washed its 43. The dirty-faced cat saw the clean-faced one, thinking its own face was clean as well, so it walked happily in the street."

"Einstein, 44 can be your mirror. Only you are your own mirror. Some of the kids are not strict with themselves. If you take them to be your mirror, even a 45 person may become foolish." Hearing this, Einstein's face turned red. Einstein was ashamed (羞愧) and lay down his fishing rod and returned to his small room. Since then, He stayed away his bad friends and studied hard.

After that, Einstein often took himself as a mirror to be 46 with himself and kept telling himself. "I am special, so I needn't be as common as others." This was why Einstein 47 in his life.

1,000 people have 1,000 kinds of wishes in life. Different wishes will produce different 48 about life. You can learn from other people, but you can 49 follow others completely.

You must see yourself 50, and know what you want to get. Your future doesn't depend on (依靠) how others act, but on what you are going to act.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. adults | B. kids | C. teachers | D. artists |
| 37. A. playing | B. working | C. reading | D. studying |
| 38. A. excited | B. relaxed | C. worried | D. crazy |
| 39. A. checked | B. passed | C. dreamed | D. failed |
| 40. A. song | B. story | C. speech | D. saying |
| 41. A. Luckily | B. Hopefully | C. Suddenly | D. Naturally |
| 42. A. while | B. or | C. so | D. for |
| 43. A. mouth | B. tail | C. nose | D. face |
| 44. A. somebody | B. nobody | C. anybody | D. everybody |
| 45. A. poor | B. rich | C. lazy | D. clever |
| 46. A. tired | B. angry | C. strict | D. satisfied |
| 47. A. regretted | B. graduated | C. succeeded | D. saved |
| 48. A. ideas | B. reasons | C. mistakes | D. secrets |
| 49. A. sometimes | B. often | C. always | D. never |
| 50. A. seriously | B. clearly | C. slowly | D. carefully |

第 II 卷

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。讲答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

Friends are important to everyone. (51)_____, some people may have trouble in (52)_____ (keep) their friendships. Here are some tips on how to make your friendship (53)_____ (deep) and stronger.

★Be yourself. A lot of teens try not to lose the friendship once they become friends with some people. Though your identity(身份) is always changing, some of your personality will stay pretty much (54)_____ same. Find out (55)_____ those things are, think hard about who you want to be, and then show your love (56)_____ (true) to the people around you.

★Avoid gossip(八卦). Friends shouldn't spread(传播) rumors(谣言) about other friends. If you've heard something bad about your friends, you should (57)_____ (find) a right way of asking them about it by (58)_____ (you). If you're not sure how to talk to them about it, ask a trusted friend for advice.

★Protect your friends. Very often, somebody that you're not close to doubts(怀疑) one of your (59)_____ (friend). It's important to find out both sides of the story, but it's also a good chance to show your friend that you trust him by telling him.

★Return the care. There are times when a friend will lend you a textbook, or a shoulder to cry on. A good friend will cheer you up when you're in trouble and listen patiently when your friend shares a problem (60)_____ you. Be sure you are as helpful as your friend, because he will take notice and feel good.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确、完全形式 (每空限填一词)

61. Wherever you go, whatever you do, our parents will be right here w_____ for you.
62. As we all know, resolutions are p_____ to yourself and help to be a better person.
63. My uncle has two sons, now b_____ of them are studying in Hangzhou No. High School.
64. --I can't work out this math problem, it's so hard for me.
--Let me see. Oh, it's very easy, I think you can try a s_____ way.
65. --Hi, Jenny, how often do you have your classic reading lesson?
--Once a week, we have this lesson w_____.
66. T_____ he was full the whole week, he was ready to help his mother with housework.
67. This term my classmates c_____ me as an English Rep(课代表), so I get up early and read English for half an hour every day.
68. The people's heroes like Chen Wei, Zhang Boli set good e_____ for us.
69. Don't so care about the results of the exam, at l_____ not now, we should never give up so soon.
70. Not e_____ knows what they want to be, just make sure you try your best.

第二节: 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 收到英国笔友 Harry 的邮件, 请根据邮件内容给他回复, 可适当发挥。

To: Lihua2020@163.com	From: Harry@hotmail.com
Dear Li Hua, I have to stay at home because of the COVID-19, I feel a little bored. Would you please recommend(推荐) something relaxing? Such as a movie, a book, or a song? What's the name of it? What's it about? And why do you like it? Looking forward to hearing from you. Thanks so much. <div style="text-align: right;">Yours, Harry</div>	

注意事项:

1. 不少于 80 词，邮件格式已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名、校名及地名。

Dear Harry,

Yours,

Li Hua