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| --- | --- |
| 2020～2021学年度  博瀚教育 八年级××  学校 班级 姓名 学号  ……………………………………装……………………………………订……………………………………线…………………………………… | 素质教育评估试卷 |
| 第一学期期中 |

八年级英语

（答题时间120分钟，满分120分）

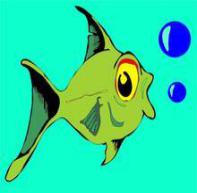
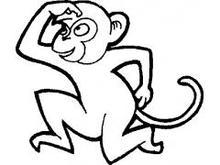
（答案写在答题卷上）

第一部分 听力（共四大题，满分20分）

Ⅰ. 短对话理解(共5小题； 每小题1分, 满分5分)

你将听到5段短对话，每段对话后有一个问题。请从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. Which animal does Mary like best?

A.　 B.　 C.

2. Where is Mr. Green going?

A. B. C.



3. Which kind of fruit is the cheapest?

A.  B.  C. 

4. Who wants to know how to search the Internet?

A.  B.  C. 

5. How many books does Sandy have?

A. 5. B. 14. C. 19.

Ⅱ. 长对话理解(共5小题； 每小题1分, 满分5分)

听下面一段对话，回答第6-7小题。

6. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

7. What may the boy do tomorrow?

A. Have a picnic. B. Read books. C. Play the piano.

听下面一段对话，回答第8-10小题。

8. Which bus should the woman take?

A. No. 6. B. No. 16. C. No. 60.

9. What does the woman think of the city?

A. Small and beautiful. B. Big and comfortable. C. Big, beautiful but crowded.

10. Who are the two speakers?

A. A woman and a driver. B. A woman and a student. C. A woman and a teacher.

Ⅲ. 短文理解(共5小题； 每小题1分, 满分5分)

11. What does Jim often get from his parents?

A. Used books. B. Some drinks. C. Pocket money.

12. Why does Jim try his best to save money?

A. Because he thinks it’s not easy to make money.

B. Because he thinks his family is not very rich.

C. Because he wants to buy some new books.

13. Where does Jim often buy books?

A. In the bookstores. B. In the supermarkets. C. On the Internet.

14. How does Jim go to school when it rains?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.

15. What does the speaker think of Jim?

A. Poor. B. Good. C. Clever.

Ⅳ. 信息转换(共5小题； 每小题1分, 满分5分)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Before the chemistry lesson | The teacher is talking about the lab 16. \_\_\_\_\_. |
| First | You are not allowed to 17. \_\_\_\_\_ any food or drink into the lab. |
| Second | 18. \_\_\_\_\_ run around when you come into the lab. |
| While doing experiments | You must listen to your teacher and 19. \_\_\_\_\_ carefully. |
| The reason to obey them | All these are for the students’ 20. \_\_\_\_\_. |

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两大题，满分30分）

Ⅴ. 单项填空（10分）

21. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honest girl Millie is! That’s why she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most popular student in her class.

A．an; / B．an; the C．a; the D．a; /

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the salad in the fridge for a while can make it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nicer.

A．Keep; taste B．To keep; to taste C．Keeping; taste D．Keeping; to taste

23. —Judy, I guess you are only twenty-five years old. Is that true? —Oh, I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．keep mine B．keep it secret C．keep secret D．keep for secret

24. — Excuse me, but can I take the seat? —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, young man. It’s for the elderly only.

A．Better not B．All right C．Why not D．Never mind

25. —Shall I tell Mary about it tomorrow? —No, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I told her about it yesterday.

A．shouldn't B．mustn't C．needn't D．wouldn't

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the two women is Mrs. Brown.

A. The beautiful B. The more beautiful C. More beautiful D. The most beautiful

27. Can we have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food?

A．any more B．more any C．some more D．more some

28. Yao Ming is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ excellent player. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big fan(粉丝)of him.

A．a ; the B．an ; a C．the; an D．the; a

29. When something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I will always help you, so don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. worry about; worry B. worry; worry about

C. worries; worry about D. worries; worry

30. The Yangtze River is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. the longest river B. longest rivers

C. longer rivers D. the longest rivers

Ⅵ. 完形填空（20分）

**A**

When I was a little girl, my father loved to play catch(抛接球游戏) with me. I wasn't very 31 , but he would encourage me. He was 32 telling me "keep your eye on the ball" as I would not be able to 33 even the easiest of throws.

As I got older, we didn't play catch as much. If l had a problem, I would go to my father to ask for his 34 . He would try to joke with me and say "keep your eye on the ball". We would both 35 because usually that advice did not apply to(适用于) the problem, but he would 36 to make me smile.

My father became ill in 1995 when I was 23. As he suffered from a stroke (中风), he could not 37 . There weren't any more conversations. He could only mouth words, which were sometimes hard to understand. After a while, I seemed to be pretty good at 38 his lips(嘴唇), even better than the nurses who were 39 him.

During our last conversation, I was telling him about a problem I was having with my work. Once again, I could read his lips: "Keep your eye on the ball." We both smiled.

That was the 40 time I saw my father before he passed away. Since then, "keep your eye on the ball" has become a way for me to get rid of stress.

31. A. bad B. good C. happy D. interested

32. A. always B. never C. hardly D. rarely

33. A. touch B. catch C. break D. see

34. A. money B. information C. advice D. dream

35. A. cry B. wave C. laugh D. hit

36. А. try B. refuse C. forget D. avoid

37. A. see B. hear C. eat D. speak

38. A. reading B. finding C. checking D. wiping

39. A. looking at B. playing with C. caring for D. hearing from

40. A. nearest B. first C. hardest D. last

**B**

A man was working on my farmhouse. After a long day of work, his old truck had 41 down. As I drove him home, he sat in silence.

When we got to his house, he 42 me in to meet his family. As we walked toward the front door, he stopped at a small tree and touched the branches(树枝) with both hands. As he opened the door, he had an 43 transformation(转变). He smiled and 44 his two small children and gave his wife a kiss.

Later, he walked me to my car. When we 45 the tree, I asked him 46 he touched the tree.

"Oh, that's my 47 tree," he said.

"I know I can't help having troubles on the job, but those troubles don't 48 in the house with my wife and the children. So, l 49 them up on the tree every night when I come home. Then, in the morning, I pick them up again."

"Funny thing is," he smiled, "when I come out in the morning to get those problems, there aren't 50 as many as I remember hanging up the night before. "

41. A. lost B. stolen C. broken D. borrowed

42. A. pleased B. invited C. believed D. called

43. A. amazing B. relaxing C. moving D. worrying

44. A. waved B. touched C. shouted D. hugged

45. A. joined B. stepped C. passed D. pointed

46. A. why B. how C. when D. what

47. A. small B. lucky C. trouble D. lively

48. A. protect B. belong C. solve D. believe

49. A. hang B. climb C. clear D. pick

50. A. widely B. lastly C. mostly D. nearly

第三部分 阅读理解（共两大题，满分45分）

Ⅶ. 补全对话（5分）

A: Good morning! Can I help you, sir?

B: 51\_\_\_\_\_. Could you tell me the time of the last train to Beijing this evening?

A: There's one at 8:30. But I'm afraid all the tickets have been sold out.

B: 52\_\_\_\_\_.

A: The first train leaves at 9:15.

B: 53\_\_\_\_\_.

A: It arrives at 12:30. But may be a little late because of the bad weather.

B: OK! 54\_\_\_\_\_.

A: 418 yuan and half of it for a child below 12.

B: 55\_\_\_\_\_. I'd like two tickets and another one for a child at the age of ten. Here is the money.

A: Thank you!

|  |
| --- |
| A. How much does a ticket cost?  B. Can you tell me when it arrives in Beijing?  C. Yes, please!  D. How to get a ticket, please?  E. Then the time of the first train tomorrow morning?  F. You are welcome.  G. All right. |

Ⅷ. 阅读理解（40分）

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Penguin Robot Toy Penbo Blue  Price: ＄59  Penbo Blue is a real robot for girls.  Penbo Blue loves to talk and sing.  You can play 5 kinds of games with Penbo Blue.  There are four different colors, purple, green, pink and blue.  For children aged 4 years old and up. |
| 2 | Robot Dog  Price: ＄1,657  It can take pictures.  You can move it to the left, right, front and back by the remote control(遥控器).  It does not like you to touch its sides.  It will fall asleep if you don't pay attention to(注意) it for five minutes. |

56. If you want to buy two Penguin Robot Toys, you should pay for them.

A. ＄59 B. ＄118 C. ＄148 D. ＄177

57. Robot Dog will be \_\_\_\_\_ when you touch its sides.

A. Surprised B. happy C. angry D. tired

58. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Robot Dog is much more expensive than Penbo Blue.

B. Mrs. Green bought a yellow Penbo Blue for her kid.

C. You can play with Robot Dog without the remote control.

D. You can give Penbo Blue to a three-year-old girl as a gift.

**B**

As an English saying goes "Where there's tea there's hope" A Chinese saying goes that "Firewood, rice, cooking oil, salt sauce vinegar(醋) and tee are the seven necessary things to begin a day. "

Tea is popular all over the world It is said that nearly 5. 8 million tons(吨) of tea was produced around the world in 2018. In Turkey(土耳其) tea has become the most popular hot drink. This is because that coffee costs have risen and tea has become a cheaper drink. People in Ireland drink cups of hot tea to get through the grey, foggy winters. Tea drinking in the UK began in the eighteenth century. Traders introduced the drink from China as something very expensive. But now tea is a common drink in the UK.

In order to celebrate the popular drink, the United Nations has designated(指定) May 21 as International Tea Day. This year, many countries celebrated the first International Tea Day, including China.

According to the UN, tea is more than a hot drink. It's a big part of many cultures around the world. You probably know that people in China use top-grade tea to show respect when receiving important guests. The British tradition of afternoon tea is an important part of that country's culture.

In some other countries, tea is also offered during gatherings and talks.

In addition to(除了) its cultural importance, tea is also a medicine. It has been used from old times to modern day. "Tea is cold and lowers the fire. " Chinese Ming Dynasty herbalist(草药师) Li Shizhen once said. It is also found today that tea can prevent heart disease and so on.

Hot or cold, bagged or loose-leaf, tea is not just a drink-it's a social custom(习俗) and also a magic medicine, a link(联系) to the past and a way of life.

59. Why are the two sayings used in the first paragraph?

A. To show the long history of tea in the UK and China.

B. To show the importance of tea in the two countries.

C. To tell us the time of drinking tea in the UK and China.

D. To tell the differences between British and Chinese tea.

60. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?

A. The cultural importance of tea. B. Different ways of drinking tea.

C. The best tea in different countries. D. The important rules for choosing tea.

61. Which of the following about tea is true?

A. In Turkey, tea is more expensive than coffee.

B. In Ireland, people drink tea to keep cool in winter.

C. In the UK, tea is only enjoyed by rich people.

D. In China, tea has been used as medicine for long.

62. The writer writes the passage(文章)mainly to introduce \_\_\_\_\_.

A. different kinds of tea B. old sayings of tea

C. important uses of tea D. the first International Tea Day

**C**

With the passing of natural disasters around the world, 2019 was "bumpy"(坎坷的), in the words of Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom. However, there's some heart-warming news.

Recently, the Happy Broadcast, a website to record exciting news, has listed good news from 2019.

Let's take a look at three of them!

**①Reducing plastics**

When you go to a supermarket, you can see that many fresh foods are put into plastic bags and sold. However, things are different in Thailand. Many supermarkets there are turning to natural materials to **wrap** food. In the places where vegetables are sold, people can see cabbages and other fresh food are wrapped in banana leaves. Banana leaves are soft and not easy to break. This quality makes them perfect for wrapping things. The leaves won't allow things to enter onto the food. As a result, the foods can be kept clean. The use of banana leaves reduces the need for single-use plastics.

**② \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

There is a large number of stray dogs(流浪狗) worldwide. In 2019, the Netherlands(荷兰) tried to provide these stray dogs with homes. Many cities have raised taxes(税收) on store-bought dogs.

Naturally, this has driven many people to get dogs from shelters(救助站) instead. As a result, many stray dogs have been brought into new loving families.

**③ Donating blood**

Each year, many patients die because there's no suitable blood donation. That situation may change with a new medical breakthrough(突破). In August2019, a study published in Nature.

Microbiology said that scientists have worked out a way to use gut bacteria(大肠杆菌) to change all blood types to Type O. This blood type can be used by all patients. According to Smithsonian Magazine, the breakthrough would make donated blood safe for all patients to receive, saving thousands of lives.



63. The underlined(划线的) word "**wrap**" may mean \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cook carefully B. send quickly C. cover completely D. grow slowly

64. What's the best title for the second piece of news?

A. Helping train dogs B. Giving dogs home

C. Stopping buying dogs D. Keeping dogs healthy

65. What can we know from the third piece of news?

A. The breakthrough can help find suitable blood donation.

B. The breakthrough can change gut bacteria to Type O blood.

C. The breakthrough can help patients change their blood types.

D. The breakthrough can make donated blood safe for all patients.

**D**

As you research music, you will find much that is familiar to you. You will find music which tells you interesting places and exciting things to do. You will find music which expresses that are often own.

Music is an expression(表达) of the people. As you research, you will find music of people at work or at play. You will find expresses love of the country, love of nature and love of home. Music is also an expression of the composer(创作者). The composer expresses his own music ideas. He studies the materials(材料) of music and discovers of using them. He looks for new kinds of musical expression.

Music can suggest actions and feelings which we share. We can enjoy playing and singing music, dancing and listening to the music of the people and the composers of different times and places.

66. From the second paragraph we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. music sings the country, nature and home

B. if we love music we will love the country, nature and home

C. we may listen to music at work or at play

D. music can express how people live, work and think

67. The last paragraph shows that music makes it possible \_\_\_\_\_.

A. that music can express actions and feelings

B. people can enjoy singing and dancing to the music

C. to bring understanding between people of different times and places

D. to make people of different times and places happy

68. Through music, the composer \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wishes you to study music with him B. expresses his feelings and ideas

C. studies the materials of music D. shoes his love of the country

**E**

The year 2022 will be a big year for sports in China, for it will hold not only the 24th Winter Olympics in Beijing, but also the 19th Asian Games(亚运会) in Hangzhou.

On August 6th, 2018, the official emblem(会徽) for the Hangzhou Asian Games came out. The city won the hosting rights for the 2022 Asian Games in 2015. It will be the third Chinese city to host the Asian Games after Beijing and Guangzhou in 1990 and 2010.

First held in 1951, the Asian Games is the largest multi-sport event in Asia. It also means a lot to China.

The Beijing Asian Games was the first large international sports event hosted by China. To make the Games a great success, Chinese people worked hard to prepare. Beijing built a great number of roads and stadiums (体育馆), including the famous Beijing Olympic Sports Centre and Asian Games Village. The Games helped the world see China and its achievements. Since then, China has improved its global image(全球形象).

For the upcoming 2022 Asian Games, Hangzhou has already started building 33 sports venues. The themes for the Hangzhou Asian Games are “green, smart, economical(节俭) and civilized(文明)”. All the Games' buildings will be environmentally friendly.

69. Which city will host the 2022 Asian Games?

A. Shanghai B. Beijing C. Guangzhou D. Hangzhou

70. According to the second paragraph, China \_\_\_\_\_ in2015.

A. hosted the Beijing and Guangzhou Asian Games

B. had two cities for the international sports events

C. won the hosting rights for the 2022 Asian Games

D. told people the emblem for the 2022 Asian Games

71. Which of the following is NOT true about the Beijing Asian Games?

A. China held it in 1951 for the first time.

B. Beijing built lots of roads and stadiums for it.

C. It helped the world know China better.

D. It was China's first large international sports event.

72. What can we infer (推断)from the last paragraph?

A. Hangzhou is the best place to hold the Asian Games

B. A large number of tourists will visit Hangzhou in 2022.

C. More and more people will live and work in Hangzhou

D. The 2022 Asian Games will care a lot about the environment.

**F**

Most of the wealthiest(最富的) people in the world come from the computer business(商业). Bill Gates, the founder(创始人) of Microsoft, is one of the most successful.

He first met with a computer at Lake School in Seattle. At the age of fifteen, he programmed computers while his high school classmates were playing basketball. In 1973, Gates went to Harvard University where he stayed for two years. He left to go into business with his friend Paul Allen. By 1976, the Gates Allen team was already famous in computer circles(圈). Their operating system(操作系统), MS-DOS, became the operating system for personal(个人的) computers all over the world.

Gates started his own company. At the Microsoft company headquarters(总部) near the city of Seattle, workers can wear shorts, have long hair, drink cans of Coca-Cola, and rollerskate from one office to the another. Microsoft becomes one of the biggest companies in the world.

根据短文内容，按要求完成各题

73. Who is the founder of Microsoft?(不超过5个词)

74. When did Bill Gates start to use computers? (不超过5个词)

75. What’s the name of the operating system used all over the world? (不超过5个词)

第四部分 写（共两大题，满分25分）

Ⅸ. 单词拼写（5分）

76. English is one of the most important l (语言) in the world.

77. The old bike is u (无用的) now, but she will keep it.

78. After a (到达) at the theme park, we couldn’t wait to take photos.

79. We want to learn a lot about different foreign c (文化).

80. We are all looking forward to d (讨论) our travel plan.

Ⅹ. 书面表达（20分）

请根据下列提示，以学生会的名义，写一篇本周末学校旅行的通知。

l．地点：浙江古镇西塘 费用：每位80元

2．周日早上6：30在校门口上车，不要迟到。旅途将花费两小时，约8:30到达。

3．主要活动：欣赏古镇的美景，了解不同的文化，可以买些礼物送给家人和朋友。

4．午餐在当地的一家有名的饭馆吃。

5．下午4点返回学校。

Dear all,

We will go on a school trip to Xitang-an old town in Zhejiang this weekend.

The Students' Union

October 31, 2020

2020～2021学年度第一学期期中素质教育评估试卷

八年级英语听力材料

Ⅰ 短对话理解

1. M: Mary, can you say something about your favourite animal?

W: Yes, it is not big but it can swim well. It can jump and it can live in water or on land.

2. W: What are you going to do, Mr. Green?

M: I’m going to send a letter home.

3. M: How much is the fruit?

W: The apples are 4 yuan a kilo. The pears are 3 yuan a kilo. The bananas are 2 yuan a kilo.

4. W: Who called you just now, Mike?

M: Grandma. She wants to know how to search the Internet. May I go and help her, Mum?

5. M: I have got fourteen books. What about you, Sandy?

W: I have five more than you.

Ⅱ. 长对话理解

听下面一段对话，回答第6-7小题。

M: Mum, what will the weather be like tomorrow?

W: The radio says it will rain.

M: What a pity! We can’t go for a picnic.

W: Why not play the piano at home instead?

M: I’m afraid I like reading better than playing the piano.

W: OK. It’s good to do some reading on rainy days.

听下面一段对话，回答第8-10小题。

W: Excuse me, I want to go to Beihai Park. Which bus should I take?

M: No. 16 bus.

W: Thank you.

M: Is this your first time here?

W: Yes.

M: So what do you think of our city?

W: I like it. It is big and beautiful. But I also think the traffic is too bad. And some places are so

crowded. Anyway, are you a student?

M: Yes, I’m a junior high school student. Why do you want to go to Beihai Park?

W: My son and his wife  live near there, and I’m going to visit them.

M: Oh, I see.

Ⅲ 短文理解

Jim's parents work very hard and his family has become very rich. As the only child in his family, he often gets some pocket money from his parents, but he tries to save money because he thinks it’s not easy for his parents to make money.

Jim likes reading. He often buys some used books on the Internet because they’re cheaper. And when he has free time, he often goes to libraries to do some reading.

Jim usually goes to school by bike. When it rains, he walks. And this also helps to keep him healthy.

Jim always brings a bottle of water to school. When other students drink juice, he enjoys his water. He thinks water is the cheapest but best drink.

Some students think Jim is poor. But I think he is a good boy. What do you think of him?

Ⅳ. 信息转换

I’m glad that you’ve chosen chemistry. Before our lesson, I’d like to use a few minutes to talk about the lab rules. You’d better take some notes and write the rules down. Ready? Okay, let’s begin. First, you are not allowed to bring any food and drink into the lab. You can’t eat or drink here. It’s dangerous. Second, never run around when you come into the lab. Third, please don’t touch anything in the cupboards or on the shelves and don’t taste anything in the bottles or boxes there. While doing experiments, you must listen to your teacher and watch carefully. All these rules are very important to you for your safety. Please obey the rules and enjoy your time in the lab.

That’s all. Now let’s begin our lesson.

2020～2021学年度第一学期期中素质教育评估试卷

八年级英语参考答案

一、听力

1-5 ABBAC 6-10 BBBCB 11-15 CACAB

16. rules 17. bring 18. Never 19. watch 20. safety

二、单项填空

21-25 BCBAC 26-30 BCBCD

三、完形填空

31-35 BABCC 36-40 ADACD 41-45 CBADC 46-50 ACBAD

四、补全对话

51-55 CEBAG

五、阅读理解

56-58 BCA 59-62 BADC 63-65 CBD 66-68 DCB 69-72 DCAD

73. Bill Gates.

74. At the age of fifteen./ When he was fifteen.

75. MS-DOS.

六、单词拼写

76. languages 77. useless 78. arriving 79. cultures 80. discussing

七、书面表达

略