

2020-2021 学年度第一学期阶段质量检测

八年级英语

2020. 11

注意事项：

1. 请在答题卷上作答，在试卷上作答无效。
2. 本试卷笔试部分共七大题，73 小题，满分 140 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

第 I 卷 选择题（共 72 分）

I. 单项填空（本题共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12 分）

从各题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. The city is famous _____ its beautiful beaches and many people visit them.
A. to B. at C. of D. for
- () 2. The play *Teahouse* _____ the changes in Chinese society over 50 years.
A. describes B. gives C. makes D. takes
- () 3. The Yellow River is one of _____ rivers in China.
A. long B. longer C. the longest D. longest
- () 4. Watching football at home is easier than going to the _____.
A. hill B. road C. theatre D. stadium
- () 5. If you want to know more about the basketball match, you can look at the _____ on the wall.
A. show B. notice C. novel D. notebook
- () 6. I go running every morning _____ healthy.
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed
- () 7. – Is the maths problem easy?
– Yes, I can work it out _____.
A. easily B. carelessly C. especially D. loudly
- () 8. It _____ me over 2 years to get the first prize.
A. paid B. cost C. spent D. took
- () 9. Which language is _____, English or Chinese?
A. difficult B. the difficult C. more difficult D. the most difficult
- () 10. The population of Dalian is over _____.
A. 6 millions B. 6 million C. 6 thousands D. 6 thousand

()11. The fans _____ the players loudly, so they played a lot harder.

A. warmed up B. cheered on C. played against D. smiled at

()12. – _____, Tony? You look so weak.

– I hurt my knee.

A. How are you

B. What's the score

C. What's the weather like

D. What's the matter with you

II. 完形填空 (一) (本题共 8 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 16 分)

阅读下面短文, 理解大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中, 选择可以填入的空白处的最佳选项。

How do you get to school every day?

For most students in cities, it's 13 for them to get to school. They can walk or ride a bike to school. They can get to school by bus or even by subway. It won't 14 them too long to get to school and back home.

But for some students in faraway villages, things are quite common. 15 for them is hard. It's difficult for them to get to school every day. Usually they will spend a few 16 on the way. In one small village, there is a big river 17 the school and the village. The students can't get to school by boat because the river runs too quickly. They have to go on a ropeway to 18 the big river. Though it's dangerous, they are used to it and are not afraid. In their mind, going out to study is their 19 thing. Because of this, many villagers 20 leave their village. How they are looking forward to having a bridge! I do hope one day their dream can come true.

()13. A. good

B. easy

C. dangerous

D. bad

()14. A. take

B. cost

C. spend

D. get

()15. A. Life

B. Homework

C. School

D. Collage

()16. A. minutes

B. seconds

C. hours

D. days

()17. A. beside

B. between

C. behind

D. before

()18. A. cross

B. go

C. walk

D. reach

()19. A. hardest

B. worst

C. happiest

D. saddest

()20. A. never

B. often

C. sometimes

D. usually

III. 阅读理解（一）（本题共 17 小题，每小题 2 分，共 34 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

Animals grow up in different ways. They have lots of lessons to learn.

Some animals are born helpless but their mothers protect them. A newborn kangaroo is the size of a bee. She stays in her mother's safe pouch. She doesn't open her eyes for at least five months. A newborn monkey cannot walk. He is carried by his mother.

Other baby animals can walk soon after they're born. They learn to run with their mother when danger is near. A baby zebra can run an hour after she is born.

Some baby animals are born in a place that is safe. Other baby animals are born in the open. Baby wolves are born in large holes. A baby elephant is born on open, grassy land. Other elephants make a circle（圈）to protect her.

Animals that drink their mothers' milk are called mammals（哺乳动物）. A mother bear's milk is fatty and rich. Baby bears need lots of fat to keep warm in winter. They have milk for six months. Baby zebras drink milk for six months or more! As baby animals grow they need solid（固体的）food. Baby lions eat what their mother can catch.

()21. According to the passage, many newborn animals need their mothers' help because the babies can't _____.
A. look after themselves B. eat any food
C. walk by themselves D. move by themselves

()22. A newborn monkey's mother carries it everywhere because _____.
A. it is very small B. it can't walk
C. it closes its eyes D. it can't see

()23. Baby wolves are usually born in a(an) _____ place.
A. open B. bright C. safe D. closed

()24. Newborn mammals' main food is _____.
A. Mothers' milk B. solid food C. smaller animals D. meat

Passage 2

Bruce is a sixty-year-old man. He lives in Khémisset, a city in Morocco all his life. It is small but he likes it very much.

One reason（原因）is the climate. The weather in Khémisset is often mild. It is not very cold in winter or not very hot in summer.

Another is its size. It is a small city with less traffic jam. There's fewer cars and less car noise. There are almost no factories either. This makes the city cleaner than the big modern ones.

Living in a small city, as well, makes him know most people here. But in big cities most people often feel lonely.

The third why he likes this city is its rural feel. The city allows him to enjoy the nature . And the four seasons are different but beautiful.

The language is also an important reason. People here speak Berber (柏柏尔语) . He understands it well and tries his best to learn it better because it's part of Moroccan culture.

()25. Bruce likes Kh énisset because of _____ reasons.

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

()26. A small city like Kh énisset _____.

- A. has no factories B. is cleaner
C. makes people fell lonely D. can develop faster

()27. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. Bruce can understand Berber very well.
B. People in Kh énisset can only speak Berber.
C. Berber is a new language and part of Moroccan culture.
D. Bruce enjoys Moroccan culture very much.

()28. From this passage, we can learn that _____.

- A. Bruce feels very lonely in the city
B. there is beautiful nature in Kh énisset
C. people in Kh énisset are so poor
D. there aren't any factories or cars

Passage 3

When I was a little child, my mom liked to make breakfast food for dinner once or twice. And I remember one night she made breakfast after a long, hard day at work.

That evening, my mom placed a plate of eggs, sausage and some burned (烤焦的) cookies in front of my dad. I remembered waiting to see if anyone would say anything. But all my dad did was to reach for his cookie, smile at my mom and ask me how my day was at school. I don't remember what I told him that night, but I remember watching him eat every bite of that cookie!

When I got up from the table that evening, I heard my mom apologize to my dad for burning the cookies. And I'll never forget what he said: "Dear, I love burned cookies."

Later that night, I went to kiss Dad goodnight, and I asked him if he really liked his cookies burned. He hugged me and said: "Your mom had a hard day at work today, and she's very tired.

Besides, a little burned cookie never hurt anyone!”

Life is full of imperfect (不完美的) things and imperfect people. We need to learn to accept each other’s mistakes and celebrate each other’s differences.

29. What happened one night at the writer’s home?

- A. Nobody cooked. B. The cookies were burned.
C. The mom lost her job. D. A stranger arrived.

30. After the mom made dinner, the writer _____.

- A. showed no interest in the cookies
B. was so hungry that he ate all the food
C. talked about the fun things at school with his dad
D. waited to see if his dad noticed the cookies burned

31. The dad looked _____ when he was eating the cookies.

- A. angry B. nervous C. happy D. crazy

32. The underlined word “apologize” in the third paragraph means “_____”.

- A. speak proudly B. keep silent C. say sorry D. pay no attention

33. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Learn to be understanding. B. Think twice before deciding.
C. Never hurt those who love you. D. Be thankful for what you have today.

B. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从各题所给的六个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思完整、连贯。（有两项为多余选项）

Passage 4

Lao She finished writing *Teahouse* in 1957. The play shows the lives of common people in China between 1898 and 1945. It takes place in a teahouse in old Beijing and it tells us the story of Wang Lifa and his customers. 34 Finally, it says goodbye to old Beijing and its people.

The story starts in 1898 during the Qing Dynasty. It continues in 1916, and finally, it brings the audience (观众) to the end of the Anti - Japanese War in 1945. 35

Lao She was born in Beijing in 1899. His parents sent him to the Normal School in Beijing and he learned to teach. 36 He wrote many plays, novels and short stories. He was named “the People’s Artist” and “the Great Master of Language”. He was one of the greatest Chinese writers of the 20th century.

In Lao She Teahouse today, waiters bring tea to the customers and sell them delicious Chinese food. 37 Lao She Teahouse gives a wonderful welcome to everyone from all over the world.

IV. 情景交际（本题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

- A. From 1924 to 1929 he taught Chinese to the English in London.
- B. Tea is important in China.
- C. It asks us to see the teahouse as the centre of the neighbourhood.
- D. There are many kinds of programmes in the teahouse.
- E. After the war, Wang loses the teahouse and he dies.
- F. If you like Beijing Opera, folk music, or magic shows, you can enjoy them in the teahouse.

根据对话内容，从所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使对话内容完整。（有两项为多余选项）

A: Hello, Daming. 38

B: I went to the Jiang Nan Stadium with my friends last weekend. We often do sports there.

A: 39

B: I like basketball and football. But I like football better than basketball.

A: 40

B: Yes, I am in our school football team and we play football every day.

A: That's good. Playing football is exciting but not safe.

B: That's right. What about you? 41

A: No, I don't like it. But I like watching football matches on TV. 42

B: Maybe one day you can come to our school and watch us play football.

A: That's a good idea.

- A. Do you often play football?
- B. Watching is not dangerous and it is relaxing too.
- C. Do you like playing football?
- D. Where did you go last week?
- E. Are you going to the Jiang Nan Stadium?
- F. Which sport do you like?
- G. Nothing is more exciting than playing football.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 68 分)

V. 词语运用

A. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空限填一词。(本题共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

43. I advise you _____ about the songs in English with your friends. (talk)

44. Shenzhen is getting much _____ today. Some day it will become as busy as Hong Kong. (busy)

45. I did my homework _____, so there were a lot of mistakes. (careless)

46. Lao She is one of the greatest Chinese writers of the _____ century. (twenty)

47. How about _____ down our mistakes in our notebooks? (write)

48. Those _____ did the research and got successful at last. (science)

B. 用方框内所给词的适当形式完成下面短文。每词限用一次。(本题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

enjoy, park, enjoy, follow, free

Amsterdam is the bike capital of the world. Biking is a fun and easy way of getting around Amsterdam.

Students go to school by bicycle. People ride their bicycles to work. Travelers ride bicycles 49. _____ around the city. Even police work on bicycles. You can see these every day in Amsterdam. There are many roads and traffic signs (标记) for bicycles. There are also many places for bicycle 50. _____.

If you travel in Amsterdam, you don't need to take a bus or taxi, just a bicycle. You can ride the bicycle along the roads and the streets 51. _____ the scenery (风景). The city has a lot of bicycle shops to choose from. If you do not want to buy a bicycle, you can go to bicycle rentals (租赁). They are in almost every part of the city. Going for a ride is 52. _____. It's a good idea to find an experienced guide. Because he would take you to some of the city's most beautiful places. Riding

bicycles in Amsterdam is of great fun and relaxing; just remember 53. _____ the traffic rules.

by, diary, with, introduce, seem

Everyone has a hobby. My hobby is keeping a 54. _____ in English.

When I was nine years old, I began to have my hobby. At first it 55. _____ hard for me, but now it is easy. I know it's possible to learn English well. After school I often go to the school library to read English stories or articles. Sometimes my English teacher 56. _____ some interesting things to me. I collect information for my diary 57. _____ doing these.

After I finish my diary every day. I always try to correct mistakes 58. _____ the help of the dictionary. Now my English is very good.

I love my hobby. It helps me a lot to learn English well.

VI. 阅读理解（二）（本题共 6 小题，每小题 2 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，回答下面问题。

Twenty years ago in Costa Rica, three girls found a baby sloth (树懒) on a road. The little animal's mother was killed by a car. These girls took the baby sloth to Judy, the owner of a hotel. Judy wanted to help, but she didn't know how to look after the sloth, so she called the zoo. With the help of the zoo, Judy took good care of the baby sloth. She named the baby sloth Bettercup.

After her first success, more people brought Judy wounded (受伤的) sloths or baby sloths they found. Judy then opened a help centre. Today, the help centre has saved over 500 sloths.

Sloths live in the forests of Central America and South America. They hang onto the trees with their claws (爪子). There are two main types of sloths. You can know them by the number of their claws. Sloths hardly move. They spend most of their time sleeping in the trees.

But now, with an increase in population, human beings(人类) cause a lot of problems for these slow and quiet animals. The main problem is that the forests are becoming smaller and smaller. When trees are cut down, sloths will fall and hurt themselves. Some sloths live near human beings and they sometimes are hit by cars or killed by dogs.

59. What happened to Buttercup's mother?

60. Why did Judy open a help centre?

61. Where do sloths live?

62. Can the sloths run very fast?

63. What is the main problem for sloths?

64. What can we learn from the passage?

VII. 写

A. 句子翻译 将下列句子补充完整。(本题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

65. 我们现在训练得比以前更加努力。

66. 剑桥尤其以它的大学而闻名遐迩。

Cambridge _____

67. 没有什么比打排球更令人愉快的了。

68. 昨天大明主动提出带我们去看京剧。

_____ the Beijing Opera.

69. Tony 家离学校最远，所以他每天坐地铁上学。

B. 书面表达（共 20 分）

70. 近日，面对生态环境不断恶化，很多野生动物生存越来越难的问题。我校英语俱乐部正在开展以 Wildlife Protection 为主题的征文活动，希望同学们能够献计献策。

内容：1. Why are many wild animals in danger?

2. What should we do to protect them?

要求：（1）将题目补全；

（2）中心突出，语义连贯，层次清晰，书写规范；

（3）词数不少于 70。
