

2020-2021 学年度第一学期期中质量检测
八年级 英语试题

2020.11




一、听力测试 (共 25 小题；1-20 小题，每小题 1 分；21-25 小题，每小题 2 分；总计 30 分；
每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一) 录音中有五个句子，每个句子听两遍，然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。(5 分)

1. A. That’s a good idea. B. Yes, I do. C. Well.
2. A. That’s a problem. B. I like China very much. C. It has more than 1 billion.
3. A. Yes, it is. B. No, it isn't. C. No, it doesn’t.
4. A. Don’t worry. B. That’s too good. C. Be careful.
5. A. I don’t know B. It’s fast. C. It was wonderful.

(二) 录音中有三个句子，每个句子对应一幅图片，每个句子听两遍，然后选择与句子内容相对应的图片。(3 分)

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____



A B C

(三) 录音中有五组对话，听对话两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(5 分)

- 9.Where are they going?
A. To the teahouse. B. To the museum. C. To the library.
10. When does Tom go to school?
A. 7 :00. B. 6:40. C. 7:30.
11. Why does Tony want to go to the Wolong Panda Reserve?
A. Because it’s in the girl's home town. B. Because he is more interested in the pandas.
C. Because it’s in his home town.
12. What does Li Mei think of the new play?

- A. Interesting. B. Boring. C Wonderful.
13. How should we improve our English?
A. Read English every morning. B. Write English in class.
C. Listen to the tape in the midnight.

(四) 录音中有一段长对话，听对话两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(4 分)

14. Where is the man?
A. In New York. B. In Tokyo. C. In Beijing.
15. How did he get there?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By plane.
16. Why didn’t the man go to Japan by ship? Because he thinks it’s _____.
A. less interesting B. more expensive C. slower
17. What is the man doing there?
A. Doing some shopping. B. Visiting his uncle. C. Meeting his friends.

(五) 录音中有三小段独白，听独白两遍后，根据独白内容，将信息配对。(3 分)

18. Li Wei A. speak English in class
19. Zhang Hua B. go jogging in the countryside
20. Wang Peng C. invite friends to Jinan

(六) 听力填表 (共 5 小题；录音播放前，你有 20 秒钟的读题时间) (10 分)

录音中有一篇短文，是有关动物的一些信息。听短文两遍后，请你根据表格内容提示，记录相关信息，完成表格（每空一词）。

The situation of animals	Many animals are in great (21) _____.
	Their living area becomes smaller and smaller because of the large (22)_____.
	Some people are trying to kill these animals to get more (23) _____ or have their meat.
Some advice to protect animals	We should stop the killing and build some (24) _____ reserves.
	We must do something to make our world (25) _____.

二、阅读理解 (共 20 小题，每小题 2.5 分，计 50 分)

阅读下列短文，然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的

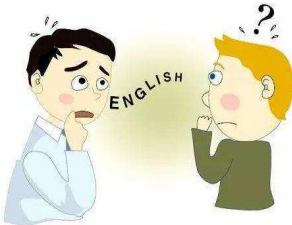
最佳答案。

A

My name is Wang Qiang. I am nine years old. I came to America with my mum, dad and little brother from Shanghai, China two years ago. It was difficult to leave my friends, but the most difficult thing was learning a new language-English.

Over the last two years, I've got to understand most of the words my friends spoke. But I was still often at a loss. And sometimes the words I spoke sounded (听起来) quite different.

I thought it would be okay and all I had to do was learning to speak English. But in fact I also had to learn reading and writing. In English, one letter can make many different sounds. Take the letter “C” for example (例子). If “C” is the first letter of a word like “cat” , its pronunciation is “k”; but when it is the first letter of a word like “centre”, its pronunciation is “s”. And think about “W”. If it is the first letter of a word like “white”, its pronunciation is “w”; but when it's the first letter of a word like “write”, it doesn't make any sound. How can I remember all of these? Luckily, with the help of my teachers and classmates, I keep getting better. I'm sure someday I will speak English as well as them.



26. Wang Qiang went to America at the age of_____.
- A. six B. seven C. eight D. nine
27. What do the underlined words “at a loss” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?
- A. 遗失 B.愤怒 C.亏本 D.困惑
28. About speaking English, Wang Qiang_____.
- A. doesn't think it's too difficult B. doesn't need others' help
- C. thinks it's interesting D. does best in his class
29. By giving examples in Paragraph 3, Wang Qiang wants to tell us that_____.
- A. different letters in English can make the same sound
- B. one letter in English can make different sounds
- C. it's important to learn reading and writing
- D. C and W are important letters in English
30. The passage mainly tells a story of_____ .

- A. living with an American family B. moving to a new school
- C. learning English D. making friends

B

Basketball Match BULL VS LAKERS Friday June 11 2 o'clock Bull Basketball Club For detailed(细节的) information, see Paul Burton before Friday Lunch time	Karma Health Food Restaurant 6 Castle Street Hot and cold vegetarian (素菜的) food Lunch(11:00-14:00) Self-service Dinner(17:00-21:00) Table service For booking ring: 0865-53060	Tick's Disco Non-stop music Light show 15 Pembroke Road Weekdays:7 p.m.-11p.m. Saturdays: late night special 8 p.m.-3 a.m. Sundays: Closed Over 18s only
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31. Who will tell you the information about the basketball match?
- A. Howard Brenton B. GP. Lewis
- C.Paul Burton D. Dotley Marston
32. Which of the following food can you have at Karma?
- A. Fish. B. Chicken. C. Tomato. D. Beef.
33. If you have lunch in Karma, who will serve you at the table?
- A. The waiter. B. The waitress. C. Your friend. D. Yourself.
34. When will you have to arrive at the Ticky's Disco on Sundays?
- A. At 3 a.m. B. At 7 a.m. C. At 8 p.m. D. Closed.
35. Who can't dance in Ticky's Disco?
- A. A 30-year-old teacher. B.A 21-year-old assistant.
- B. A 15-year-old student. D.A 40-year-old worker.

C

One day , a man was walking through a large city. On a street corner he saw a boy with a

number of birds sale, in a cage(笼子) .

The man looked with sadness on the little ones. They were flying about the cage, beating the cages with their wings (翅膀) , and trying to get out.

He stood for some time looking at the birds. At last he said to the boys, “How much do you ask for your birds?”

“Fifteen cents each, sir, “ said the boy, “ I don’t mean how much each, “ said the man, “ But how much for all of them? I want to buy them all.”

The boy began to count, and found they came to five dollars. “There is your money, “ said the man. The boy took it, well pleased with his morning’s trade (交易) .

The man opened the cage door as soon as the bargain (讨价还价) finished, and let all the birds fly away.

The boy cried, “What did you do that for, sir? You have lost all your birds.”

“I will tell you why I did it, “said the man . “I was shut up for three years in a prison(监狱) , and I can never see anything in prison which I can make free.”

36. What was the boy doing in the street?

- A. He was looking for someone.
- B. He was selling birds.
- C. He was selling cages.
- D. He is waiting for the man.

37. The underlined words “ones” means_____.

- A. small birds
- B. the boy
- C. cages
- D. money

38. How much did the man pay for the birds?

- A. Fifteen cents.
- B. Fifty dollars.
- C. Five dollars.
- D. Fifteen dollars.

39.What did the man do after buying the birds?

- A. He brought them home.
- B. He sold them to others.
- C. He set them free.
- D. He brought them to the forest.

40. Form the passage we know _____.

- A. the man was a bird lover
- B. the man felt sorry for the boy and bought the birds
- C. the man caught the birds and sold them
- D. The man felt sorry for the birds from his own experience

D

Have you ever heard of the name of Warsaw (华沙)? Do you know where it is from? There is a beautiful story about it.

Long long ago, there was a young man named Wars. He lived in a little house near the river. He went fishing every day for a living.

One day he saw a beautiful girl in the river. The girl's name was Sawa. From then on, the young man and the beautiful girl met every day. They loved each other. When Wars asked Sawa to marry him, Sawa was very sad. She told him that she was a mermaid(美人鱼) and she couldn't marry a man. But she said she would give him something when they met again.

The next day, Wars went to the river and met Sawa. Sawa was waiting for him with a sword(剑) in her right hand. She told Wars that she would not meet him again. She gave the sword to him. She said he would be successful with the sword and become a great soldier. Then she went away.

Several years later, Wars became a great soldier. He got the land by the River Vistula. There he set up a city. He called it Warsaw.

41. Why couldn’t Sawa marry Wars?

- A. She doesn’t love Wars.
- B. She was very sad.
- C. She was a mermaid and she couldn't marry a man.
- D. She said she would give him something when they met again.

42. What do the underlined words “soldier” mean in Chinese?

- A. 士兵
- B. 队员
- C. 梦想
- D. 太空

43. What does the name of Warsaw come from?

- A. A little house.
- B. The land by the river.
- C. The names of Wars and Sawa.
- D. The sword.

44. Where does the passage probably come from?

- A. A story.
- B. A report.
- C. A medical book.
- D. A guide book.

45. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The soldier Wars
- B. A story about a mermaid.
- C. A girl gave a sword to a young man.
- D. A story about Warsaw

三、短文还原（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

阅读短文，从短文下方方框中所给的五个句子中选择合适的句子还原到短文中，使短

文通顺完整、衔接自然。



Mo Yan is one of the most popular Chinese authors (作家) today. (46)_____. And his three books, including *Red Sorghum*, have been made into films.

Mo Yan was born in Gaomi, Shandong Province in 1955. (47)_____. They are his parents, his two brothers and his sister. As a child, he went to the primary school in his village. (48)_____. In 1976 he joined the army and worked for the army.

Five years later, he started writing and finished his first three novels. Later, he wrote more than thirty famous books. His novel, *Red Sorghum*, came out in 1986, and it was made to be a film by Zhang Yimou. (49)_____.

Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2012, and he is the first to win this prize in China. *Our Jing Ke* was published (出版) in Beijing after he won the Nobel Prize.

Mo Yan has a daughter, Guan Xiaoxiao. And his daughter is also a writer. (50)_____. In his free time, he goes on his writing.

- A. There are six people in his family

B. Now he lives with his wife and his daughter in Beijing

C. But for some reasons, he left school and worked on the farm

D. It was his first big success

E. All of his books are bestsellers (畅销书)

四、综合填空（共 20 空，每空 1.5 分，计 30 分）

A

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从下面方框内所给 10 个词中选择意义相符的词，必要时进行词形变化，填入空白处，每空一词。

quiet, they, small, two, like, away, difficult, but, if, good

Do you like the Giant pandas? They are beautiful black and white animals. They look (51)_____bears. They are very cute and lovely. They like sitting somewhere (52)_____. They only live in the forests and mountains of China and they are the symbol of peace. And they are the most popular in China.

They always eat bamboo and leaves. (53)_____they never eat meat. Mother giant pandas

have only one or two babies every time. When the babies are born, they look like little white mice. Baby giant pandas spend a lot of time drinking (54)_____ mums' milk -- more than fourteen hours a day !

However, there are only about a thousand pandas in the world now and they are in danger. Their number is getting (55)_____than before. First, their living areas are becoming farmlands. If farmers keep taking the land (56)_____, giant pandas will not have anywhere to live. (57)_____, people kill them for their fur(皮毛). So the situation is getting very (58)_____.

In order to protect them, what should we do?

Our government is setting up the nature parks. For the giant pandas, the nature parks are the (59)_____ places to live in.

As teenagers, we can write to newspapers and magazines and tell them the problems about giant pandas in China. (60)_____more people know about these problems, they will do something to help. Of course, we can also raise some money to the World Wide Fund for Nature at school.

Let’s work together to save as many animals as possible!

B

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从下面方框内所给 10 个动词中选择意义相符的词，必要时进行词形变化(可添加助动词或者情态动词)，填入空白处。

make, get, take, visit, tell, enjoy, bring, be, learn, have

Hello, everyone! I am Daming. I like travelling a lot. Now we (61)_____the Hong Kong History Museum with my English teacher Mrs Hong. Let me tell you something about my experience (经历) .

At first, we had a class meeting about the transportation(交通)ways of this trip at school last Friday. Some students thought we could get there by car, because(62)_____a car was fast and comfortable. Other students would like to take a ship (63)_____ there. They thought it was cheap. At last,because there were lot of students in my class, we decided to get there by train.

Before our trip, we (64)_____our pens, notebooks and cameras. When we arrived at the museum at 9:00 am, we saw an old store, a village house, a boat and many other things people used many years ago. At first, Mrs Hong said, “Boys and girls, Let me talk about the changes of my hometown, please(65)_____some notes!” Then we took out our pens and notebooks. And

Mrs Hong (66)_____us what Hong Kong was like many years ago. In the past, Hong Kong (67)_____a small town. Many people were fishermen and farmers. Now it (68)_____ a population of over seven million. It becomes an important city. And it becomes as busy as Shanghai.

Well, when we make some notes about the history of Hong Kong, we also take some photos of the fishing boats. We stay there for a long time and we (69)_____something important during this travel.

I think the visit is very excellent. I hope my parents (70)_____themselves there one day.

五、阅读表达（共 5 题，计 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容，按要求完成各小题。

All over the world people enjoy sports. Sports help to keep people healthy and happy. There is a Chinese saying (谚语): 71 One hundred steps after a meal, live to ninety-nine.

Many people like to watch others play sports games. They buy tickets or turn on their TV sets to watch the games. They often get very excited when “their” players or teams win.

Sports change with the seasons. People play different games in winter and summer. Swimming is fun in summer, but skating is good in winter.

Some sports are so interesting that people everywhere go in for 73 them. Football, for example, is popular around the world. Swimming is very popular in all countries near the sea or rivers.

Some sports or games go back thousands of years, like running and jumping, But basketball and volleyball are rather new. People are inventing（发明） new sports or games all the time. Water skiing is one of the newest games in the family of sports.

71. Translate（翻译） the underlined sentence into Chinese.

72. Why do people get very excited when they watch sports games?

73. The underlined word “them” refers to _____.

74. Which sports have a history of thousands of years in the passage?

75. Give a proper title to the passage.

六、书面表达（共 1 小题，计 20 分）

在党中央国务院的宏伟蓝图指引下，城市建设的变化日新月异，人们的生活更是蒸蒸日上。学校校报举办“家乡的变化”主题征文活动。请你根据下表提示，以 “The Changes in my hometown”为题，用英语写一篇 80 字左右的短文，并且适当发挥。

past	1.a poor life, old and small houses; 2.serious pollution（污染）, rubbish（垃圾） everywhere; 3.
now	1.life: large and bright houses; more roads, have cars; 2.environment: greener mountains, cleaner water, bluer sky 3.....
future

- 要求：1. 语言通顺，要点齐全，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
2. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；
3. 80~100 词，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

The Changes in my hometown

I'm so happy to introduce my hometown to you. It's becoming more and more beautiful. And I think it is a good place for you to visit.

In the past, _____

