

2020 学年第一学期期末考题

八年级英语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试室号、座位号, 再用 2B 铅笔把对应这两个号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上; 如需要改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案, 改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域; 不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁, 考试结束, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A wise man was on his long journey with a young man. Night was falling, 1 they decided to find a place to stay. They found a poor family lived in a tiny old house. The people in the family 2 in old clothes. They gave the two visitors a warm welcome and prepared a simple meal for them including fresh milk and cheese.

After the meal, the wise man asked how 3 a living in such a poor place. "We have a cow. We sell 4 milk to our neighbors. Sometimes we keep 5 for ourselves to make cream and cheese." the husband replied.

The next morning, the two visitors continued their journey. After walking a few miles, the wise man ordered the young man 6 back and push the cow off the cliff (悬崖).

"Why? Without the cow, they 7 nothing." asked the young man. However, the wise man repeated his order, "Go back and just 8 it."

The young man was worried 9 the future of the family. But finally he returned to the old house and did as the wise man told him.

Five years later, the young man travelled on the same road. He visited the family again. To his 10, he saw a large house with a beautiful garden there.

He knocked on the door and a 11 boy answered it. He was the son of the family. He looked well-dressed. The boy showed the young man around his house 12 and told him how their life changed. "You know, we had nothing but a cow to keep alive years ago. But one day the cow fell off the cliff and 13. We had to come up with new ways of making a living. We bought 14 empty field with the rest of the money and grew cotton. You see, our life is

much 15 than before."

At his words, the young man smiled.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. yet | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| 2. A. are | B. is | C. was | D. were |
| 3. A. to make | B. making | C. made | D. make |
| 4. A. it | B. it's | C. its | D. it is |
| 5. A. a few | B. a bit | C. some | D. any |
| 6. A. go | B. to go | C. went | D. going |
| 7. A. have | B. had | C. are having | D. will have |
| 8. A. do | B. did | C. does | D. doing |
| 9. A. with | B. of | C. about | D. by |
| 10. A. surprise | B. surprising | C. surprised | D. surprises |
| 11. A. 12 years old | B. 12-years old | C. 12-year-old | D. 12-years-old |
| 12. A. happy | B. happiness | C. happier | D. happily |
| 13. A. die | B. died | C. dead | D. dying |
| 14. A. an | B. a | C. 不填 | D. the |
| 15. A. good | B. well | C. better | D. best |

二、完形填空（本大题有10 小题，每小题1 分，共1 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There was once a farmer. He had a very big rabbit and a smart dog. One day, there was 16 between his dog and his rabbit. He made a hole (洞) in one of his biggest fields, and 17 a carrot and a bone in it. He wanted to see which animal would 18 them first.

The rabbit was very 19, and he was busy looking for the carrot, digging here and there. He was sure that he would find the carrot and the bone. But the dog wasn't 20 at all. After he looked for the bone for a short time, he lay down on the ground 21. He thought it was difficult for him to find one bone in such a 22 field.

The rabbit dug for hours. With every new hole, the dog complained (抱怨) about how difficult this was, even for the rabbit. The rabbit, on the other hand, kept on working hard. When there was no place in the whole field left to dig, the rabbit dug a tunnel (隧道) to right 23 where the dog was lying all that time. There he found the carrot and the bone.

That is why the dog 24 the competition. In fact, he found the right place at the very beginning. But he failed to find the bone because he 25 complained and didn't try at all. When we do something difficult in our life, we shouldn't complain and we should try our best to do it at the beginning.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. event | B. party | C. activity | D. competition |
| 17. A. grew | B. hid | C. made | D. cooked |
| 18. A. find | B. eat | C. touch | D. check |
| 19. A. relaxed | B. angry | C. excited | D. shy |
| 20. A. free | B. happy | C. tired | D. surprised |
| 21. A. quietly | B. cheerfully | C. confidently | D. sadly |
| 22. A. empty | B. large | C. small | D. tiny |
| 23. A. under | B. above | C. on | D. over |
| 24. A. won | B. chose | C. lost | D. stopped |
| 25. A. only | B. never | C. seldom | D. hardly |

三、阅读（共两节，满分 35 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 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(A)

Can you imagine a pair of shoes that could tie themselves? All you would have to do is to put them on and push a button. Well, this idea came true. The Nike Shoe Company created the self-tying shoes! It challenges traditional sports shoes.

This idea first came from the movie Back to the Future II. And Nike has been working for years to create this type of shoe in the real life. They have finally done it with Nike Hyper Adapt 1.0.

So how do they work? According to Nike, the shoe is powered by an underfoot-lacing mechanism (脚下系带装置). This is the kind of like a small machine that has the power to lace the shoes. There are two buttons on the side to tighten and loosen. The wearer can adjust it until it's perfect. All the wearer has to do is to put them on, and at first, the shoes are very loose. When you push the "+" button, and the shoes will tighten to be the perfect fit for the wearer. To take them off, all you have to do is to push the "-" button, and the shoes will be easily off.

Of course, the self-tying shoes cost more than traditional ones.

26. In which column of the newspaper can we probably read the passage?

- A. Culture. B. History. C. Sports. D. Education.

27. What does the underlined word "adjust" mean?

- A. 调节 B. 捆绑 C. 放松 D. 收紧

28. After putting on the shoes, the first thing for the wearer to do is to _____.

- A. make them loose B. make the perfect fit
C. push the "-" button D. push the "+" button

(B)

China leads mobile payment in the world. According to a survey, 358 million people in China make payments using their mobile phones and pay with WeChat on the phones. They seldom use paper money. While WeChat Pay is now a part of life in our country, this way of paying also appears in other countries. A lot of foreign companies and traders (商人) have to accept it. Xinhua News says that about 13 foreign countries have WeChat Pay services for Chinese travelers.

Is it good or bad to use WeChat Pay? Will people no longer use paper money in the future? Here are some discussions about it.

Sophia



I don't think so. Nearly half of Chinese people live in the countryside. People there can't enjoy it without good Internet service. And most old people like to use paper money.

Steve



WeChat Pay is convenient and safe. We needn't tell if the money is real or fake. But using paper money cannot make it. We should encourage people to use WeChat Pay more.

I learn about this new kind of payment, but I seldom use it. Maybe I will use it more often.

Simon



Debbie



How great the way of payment! I use it every day. I don't need to take money with me when I go outside. I use it to pay for the thing that only cost 1 yuan.

However, people in different countries use different payment ways. Traders should allow people to choose the ways they like to pay.

Simon



Will paper money disappear in the future? What's your ideas about it?

29. What's the number of the people in China using mobile payment?

- A. 358,000. B. 358,000,000. C. 35,800,000. D. 3,580,000,000.

30. In the discussion, who thinks WeChat payment is really good for them?

- A. Sophia and Steve. B. Steve and Debbie.
C. Simon and Sophia. D. Steve and Simon.

31. The underlined word "fake" means _____.

- A. something that is not good B. something that is not right
C. something that is not real D. something that is not worth

32. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Chinese travelers can use WeChat pay in some countries.
B. People in China can use WeChat Pay anytime, anywhere.
C. Paper money will soon disappear in China in the future.
D. Simon doesn't think mobile payment is good for traders.

(C)

In ancient times, there was a king who loved flowers. His palace was always full of beautiful orchids and other flowers. As the king grew older, he knew that he would have to choose a new king to rule the country.

One day, the king had an idea. He asked his men to travel to every part of the country and give each person a single orchid seed (种子). He then said that the person who grew the most beautiful orchid would be the next new king.



Everyone in the country then got their own seed and began to grow. One young man named David was especially interested in the news, because he had some experience in growing flowers himself. David planted his seed in a pot and put it in a place where it would get lots of sunlight. He took care of it carefully every day. He tried as hard as he could, however, his flower simply would not grow. Finally, it was time for everyone to give their flowers to the king. David took his empty pot to the palace. “Your Majesty, I am sorry to say that I could not grow an orchid. But I hope you can see that I have tried my best.” he said. The king was moved by David’s honesty. In the end, the king did not choose David as the new king, but he gave David a job as a judge (法官). He believed that honesty would be the best policy (政策) for ruling the country. David’s honesty would make him the right person to make sure the justice in the country.

33. What does the underlined word “it” refers to in Paragraph 3?

- A. The pot. B. His flower. C. The seed. D. The sunlight.

34. According to the story, what is **Not true** about David?

- A. He was good at growing orchids. B. He failed to grow the king’s orchid.
C. He knew how to grow flowers before. D. He tried his best to grow the orchid.

35. According to the story, we learn that _____.

- A. growing orchids makes us become honest.
B. orchid is the most difficult flower to grow.
C. a king must know how to grow orchids well.
D. honesty is very important to being a judge.

36. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The King and Orchids B. The New Judge
C. An Orchid Seed D. Best policy—Honesty

(D)

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed photos for his business. But he was not a good artist. So he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a photo of

his garden. That was the first photo.

The next important time in the history of photography was in 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a photo of his reading room. He used a new kind of camera in a different way. In his photo you could see everything very clearly, even the smallest thing. This kind of photo was called a Daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's way. Travelers brought back wonderful photos from all around the world. People took photos of famous buildings, cities and mountains. In about 1840, photography was developed. Then photographers could take photos of people and moving things. That was not simple. The photographers had to carry a lot of films and other machines. But this did not stop them, for example, some in the United States worked so hard. Mathew Brady was one of them. He was famous for taking photos of great people. His photos were unusual because they were very lifelike.

The Kodak Company has played an important role in the history of development of photography. In 1936, Kodak developed color film. In 1975, Kodak invented the first digital (数码) camera. However, some photographers still use traditional cameras to take beautiful photos. Henry Cartit Bresson, a French photographer, lived for nearly a century. His footprints were all over the world and he took many famous photos while traveling.

Photography also became one kind of art by the end of the 19th century. Some photos were not just coppies of the real world. They showed the feelings like other kinds of art.

37. How many French photographers are mentioned (提及) in the passage?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

38. According to the passage, the first photo was a picture of _____.

- A. a garden B. a house C. a room D. a window

39. From the second paragraph, a Daguerreotype is _____.

- A. a name of a camera B. a kind of camera
C. a kind of picture D. a kind of skill

40. What does the article mainly talk about?

- A. Some famous photographers. B. The development of cameras.
C. The traditional photography. D. The development of photography.

第二节 阅读填空 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

阅读短文及文后选项, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Computers have played an important role since they were invented. _____ 41 _____ Will computers help people more in the future? Some scientists are trying to find a new way to help

people in need with computers. 42 With these small computers, the people with ear diseases will be able to hear. 43 These small computers will not be just for the sick people. With the computers, the old people can think more clearly and improve their memory. 44 They just need to carry a small computer to school because the textbooks, exercise books, and notebooks are all in the computer.

45 No one knows what will happen tomorrow.

- A. As for students, maybe in the near future, they will not need schoolbags.
- B. Everything will be possible.
- C. The people with eye diseases can see.
- D. In the future, scientists would put very small computers in human beings' brains.
- E. People use them in different fields.

四. 写作 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文的内容及首字母提示写出文中所缺单词, 并填写在答题卡相应的横线上。

Last year, I went on a visit to Paris with some of my classmates. Before the visit, Mr. Yu, our leader, gave us a talk about the visit. He told us some customs in France. He also said it was important to r 46 the local culture while visiting. During the visit, I lived with a host family. Tina, the daughter of the family, is my first friend in Paris. She taught me how to have dinner at the table. It was quite different from the way I was at home. On weekdays, I went to the l 47 school with Tina. As an e 48 student, I introduced Guangzhou to them and showed them some beautiful pictures. At the weekend, I t 49 around some places of interest and learned much about the history of the city.

The visit was very educational. I think I am lucky to get the c 50 to visit Paris.

第二节 完成句子 (共 5 题, 每题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语意思, 用英语完成句子, 并将答案填写在答题卡相应的横线上。

(每空限填一个单词)

51. 小心! 车来了。

 ! The bus is coming.

52. 这堵墙能帮我们挡住雨水。

The wall can help us the rain.

53. 我和吉姆通过微信保持联系已经有 3 年了。

I _____ in touch with Jim on Wechat _____ three years.

54. 除非我有空闲时间，否则我不会去这个聚会。

I _____ to the party _____ I _____ free time.

55. 这部电影不如那部有趣。

The film _____ that one.

第三节 书面表达（共1小题，满分15分）

上个月，学校举办了英语艺术节活动。假设你是校园网站的记者，你采访了一些老师和同学，请你根据内容提示写一篇英语新闻报道，并发表自己对本次活动的看法。

注意：

- 1) 80-100 个词左右（文章开头已给出，不计入词数，但要根据要点适当发挥）；
- 2) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

内容提示：



Millie: 趣配音第一名，

Amy: 上演课本剧，

Eric: 参加英文歌曲大赛

Miss Li: 很高兴看到... ..，
鼓励... ..

参考词汇：趣配音 fun dubbing

Last month, we had an English Art Festival in our school. Both teachers and students enjoyed it very much. _____
