

法库县 2020-2021 学年度第一学期八年级期末考试

英语试题

(考试时间: 120 分钟 试卷满分: 120 分)

※ 考生注意: 请把试题答案写在答题卡对应答题处, 考试结束后, 只上交答题卡。

听力部分 (20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the man have?  
A. Some milk. B. Some coffee. C. Some orange juice.
2. How did the boy's mother use to go to school?  
A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.
3. Who got a new mobile phone?  
A. The girl's friend. B. Jack. C. Jack's friend.
4. Which subject did the boy make great progress in?  
A. Chinese. B. English. C. Maths.
5. What does Simon's mother use the computer to do?  
A. To buy clothes. B. To watch films. C. To write emails.

第二节 (共 9 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 9 分)

听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后有三道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. Where will the man go?  
A. To America. B. To Canada. C. To Australia.
7. When will he go there?  
A. On June 10th. B. On July 8th. C. On July 10th.
8. How much will the trip cost?  
A. 5,800 yuan. B. 8,050 yuan. C. 8,500 yuan.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where are Tom and Sam?  
A. In the classroom. B. In the library. C. On the playground.

10. What is Tom doing now?



A.



B.



C.

11. Who likes books and music?

- A. Jim. B. Tom. C. Sam.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What does Kitty do every Tuesday?  
A. She goes to the Reading Club.  
B. She writes stories at home.  
C. She visits her friend Betty.
13. When does Kitty often play sports?  
A. On Thursday afternoon. B. On Friday afternoon. C. On Saturday afternoon.
14. How often does Kitty play volleyball?  
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

第三节 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

听下面两段独白。每段独白后有三个小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段独白后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段独白读两遍。

听下面一段独白, 回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where did the government build flats?  
A. In the centre of Copen. B. In the centre of Grande.  
C. Outside the centre of Grande.
16. Why do children in Copen have to go to school in Grande?  
A. The local school is small.  
B. The local school closed down.  
C. The local school is expensive.
17. How long does it take them to get there by bus?  
A. Half an hour. B. An hour. C. Two hours.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where are David and Helen going to meet the foreign students?  
A. At the school gate. B. At the railway station. C. At the airport.
19. What will the foreign students do on Wednesday?  
A. They'll visit London with David and Helen.  
B. They'll have a volleyball match.  
C. They'll join in the "Welcome Party".
20. When will the foreign students go to the school concert?  
A. On Tuesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

## 笔试部分 (100 分)

单项填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分; 满分 5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Shenyang is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful city in \_\_\_\_\_ north-east of China.  
A. a; a      B. a; the      C. the; /      D. /; the
22. We had fun and learn \_\_\_\_\_ new as well. We had a good time.  
A. something      B. everything      C. anything      D. nothing
23. — Can you tell me your \_\_\_\_\_ of success?  
— There is no easy way to learn English well. Just work hard.  
A. step      B. prize      C. method      D. trouble
24. — How old is your daughter?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. We had a special party for her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday yesterday.  
A. Nine; nine      B. Nine; ninth      C. Ninth; ninth      D. Ninth; nine
25. — Mom, I want to watch the program *I Am a Singer IV* now.  
— You can watch it \_\_\_\_\_ you finish your homework.  
A. if      B. unless      C. but      D. so that
26. They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ an English play in the next English Week.  
A. act out      B. pour out      C. find out      D. look out
27. We didn't have noodles for lunch. We had dumplings \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. finally      B. instead      C. correctly      D. suddenly
28. — Many people play with mobile phones. They don't like reading books.  
— That's too bad. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ be a book lover. Reading is more enjoyable.  
A. may      B. should      C. could      D. would
29. — Mary, how long have you had the Huawei P40?  
— I bought it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two weeks ago      B. for two weeks  
C. in two weeks      D. since two weeks ago
30. — Gina, could you please play the violin on the art festival?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I can only play the guitar.  
A. Of course      B. You're right      C. Yes, I can      D. I'm afraid I can't

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

If you want to go somewhere quickly, will you choose to take a taxi? Most people say yes. Of course, taking a taxi to go somewhere can help you 31. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time. But there is a strange taxi in 32. \_\_\_\_\_. The strange taxi is called Turtle Taxi. It runs at a low 33. \_\_\_\_\_. A Turtle Taxi driver says that he 34. \_\_\_\_\_ drives his taxi quickly.

Turtle Taxis are 35. \_\_\_\_\_ more and more popular in Japan. They are warmly welcomed by the elderly(老年人) and women 36. \_\_\_\_\_ children. They don't like to

take a(an) 37. \_\_\_\_\_ taxi. They say that it makes them feel 38. \_\_\_\_\_. Many visitors also 39. \_\_\_\_\_ Turtle Taxi to travel around the city. They say that it is a good way to travel around 40. \_\_\_\_\_ you will have enough time to enjoy the beautiful views on the way.

The drivers of Turtle Taxis drive more slowly and gently(轻轻地). "The starts and stops are very gentle," said a 41. \_\_\_\_\_ with a one-year-old baby. "It is 42. \_\_\_\_\_ and comfortable. My child can have a nice 43. \_\_\_\_\_ in the car."

Are you 44. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Turtle Taxi? 45. \_\_\_\_\_ try to take it when you go to Japan?

- |                  |               |            |                |
|------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 31. A. kill      | B. lose       | C. save    | D. spend       |
| 32. A. China     | B. Japan      | C. America | D. Australia   |
| 33. A. time      | B. level      | C. speed   | D. price       |
| 34. A. often     | B. always     | C. usually | D. never       |
| 35. A. looking   | B. turning    | C. keeping | D. becoming    |
| 36. A. for       | B. of         | C. with    | D. after       |
| 37. A. fast      | B. slow       | C. cheap   | D. expensive   |
| 38. A. sick      | B. well       | C. relaxed | D. comfortable |
| 39. A. get       | B. take       | C. ride    | D. borrow      |
| 40. A. or        | B. so         | C. and     | D. because     |
| 41. A. girl      | B. boy        | C. driver  | D. mother      |
| 42. A. safe      | B. quick      | C. funny   | D. dangerous   |
| 43. A. day       | B. sleep      | C. memory  | D. speech      |
| 44. A. excited   | B. amazed     | C. bored   | D. interested  |
| 45. A. How about | B. What about | C. Why not | D. Why don't   |

三、阅读理解 (共 12 小题, 每小题 1.5 分; 满分 18 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

A

A group of British students from Woodpark School in London are visiting Xinhua Junior High School in Beijing on an educational exchange.

"I was very nervous at first," says Sarah. "However, my host family are really friendly. I'm glad to be a guest in their home. I've learnt to use chopsticks, and they're teaching me a little Chinese!"

The students spend the weekdays studying with Chinese students. At the weekend, they tour around Beijing and visit places of interest with their host families.

"It's been a fantastic experience so far," says Eric. "I've learnt a bit of t'ai chi, and I really enjoy it. We've already learnt a lot about Chinese culture and history. The teachers have introduced us to Chinese painting as well. We've also tried to paint some pictures ourselves! I haven't had much success yet, but I'll keep trying."

"I've made many new friends," says Sarah. "I plan to keep in touch with them

when I return home. We'll see one another soon because they'll come over to the UK for the second part of the exchange next month. I can't wait!"

46. How did Sarah feel when she first arrived in Beijing?  
A. Cheerful B. Relaxed. C. Nervous. D. Amazed.
47. Sarah has learnt a lot from her host family except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a little Chinese B. Chinese painting  
C. using chopsticks D. something about places of interest
48. These students will see each other \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a week B. in a month C. in a year D. at the weekend
49. From the text, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Eric thinks the exchange visit is boring  
B. Eric has had much success in painting pictures  
C. there are two parts in the exchange visit  
D. the students spend the weekdays touring around Beijing

C

Could you live for one month without buying anything new? Buy Nothing New Month started in Australia. It makes people once a year buy nothing new — except food, products used or hygiene(卫生) and medicine — for 30 days.

The aim is to encourage people to be less wasteful(浪费的). It also make us think about the influence(影响) our shopping habits have on the environment. But the challenge is that people can find other ways to get the things they want. Here are a few examples of how to buy new things.

Shopping second-hand: Many people shop for second-hand products at places. You can usually find lots of things at good prices, and your money often goes to a good cause. And while you're there, why don't you give away something you no longer use so someone else can buy it?

Swapping: With the Internet, swapping is easier than ever before. There are many websites, such as swap.com, where you can post a photo of something you don't need. Then, other users can offer(提供) something as a swap.

50. If we don't buy anything new for a month, the environment may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cleaner B. busier C. dirtier D. worse
51. The underlined word "Swapping" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 打扫 B. 交换 C. 购买 D. 拍卖
52. From the text, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Buy Nothing New Month happens once a year  
B. we can only swap second-hand things in stores  
C. buying nothing new means you can't buy any new things  
D. Buy Nothing New Month started in France

53. What's the text mainly about?

- A. Some famous swapping websites.  
B. Some examples of how to buy nothing new.  
C. An introduction to Buy Nothing New Month.  
D. Ways of recycling some old things.

C

There's a small hotel in England and today you are travelling there. You'd better think about it. When you arrive there, please read this sign first.

**Welcome to Warm- room Hotel!**  
**The best hotel for your holiday----**  
**Enjoy your stay!**

**Tel:**25323665

**Address:** 24 Green Street, Suntown —center of the city, next to the station

**Rules:**

- \* Check in: after 14:00
- \* Check out: before 13:00
- \* Please: don't take pets in
- \* Please: no visitors in hotel rooms after 22:00
- \* Please: no smoking in the room
- \* Children are welcomed.
- \* The front door is closed at 23:00. Please don't forget your keys. The gold key is for the front door. The silver key is for your room.
- \* Swimming pool: open all summer
- \* Wi-Fi: 24-hour service(服务)in your room

54. Warm-home Hotel is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. England B. America C. Australia D. France
55. Which family can stay in the hotel?  
A. The Greens with their pet dog. B. The Whites with a lovely cat.  
C. The Smiths with smart birds. D. The Blacks with three children.
56. Why do you need the gold key?  
A. Because it is the key for your room.  
B. Because you can't get into the hotel without it.  
C. Because the address is on the key.  
D. Because the doorman won't let you in unless you have it.

57. From the text, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you can check out at 14:00  
B. your friends can visit you to the hotel room at anytime  
C. you can swim in the hotel in summer  
D. you should have three keys in the hotel

四、回答问题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

Once upon a time, there lived a brother and a sister called Hansel and Gretel. Their family was very poor, so their parents sent them into the forest to find some food. They walked for hours and were soon tired and hungry.

Then they saw a house. They could not believe their eyes. The house was made of sweets! Suddenly an old woman came out of the house. "Come inside," the old woman said. "I've lots of cake and sweets for you!"

Hansel and Gretel were very hungry, so they followed the old woman inside. However, it was a trap (陷阱). The old woman pushed Hansel into a cage and locked the door.

"Now you'll work for me!" the old woman said to Gretel.

"And when you're fat," she said to Hansel, "I'll cook and eat you!"

Every day the old woman fed Hansel cake to make him fat. When she tried to feel his arm to see how fat he was, Hansel held out a stick for her. Her eyes were not good, so she thought he was still very thin.

Finally, Hansel got a chance (机会) to break out of the cage. He took his sister's hand and they ran home to their parents.

58. How was Hansel and Gretel's family?  
59. What was the house in the forest made of?  
60. Where did the old woman lock Hansel?  
61. Why did the old woman feed Hansel cake every day?  
62. Did Hansel and Gretel run away from the old woman in the end?

五、阅读填空 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 7 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Good morning, everyone. Today I'm going to talk about inventions.

Inventions are created every day because people would like to make life much 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (easy). There are famous inventions like the TV and the bicycle. TV 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) us with different kinds of information so that we can know more about the world. We watch entertainment(娱乐)programs to relax, besides some learning programs helping us with 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (we) study.

The bicycle is very 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (use), too. We ride a bike to school. It's not dear that

most of us can afford it. It makes no 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) which is good for our environment. What's more, bicycle riding is a kind of exciting sport which is quite good for our health.

Though there 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) many great inventions so far, I hope to invent a kind of pen which can help us write more quickly and neatly. If we meet problems in doing our homework, it 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us how to solve them.

That's all. Thank you very much.

六、综合阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 70-79 小题。

A

Last week, students at Rosie Bridge School worked hard to make their English Week a big success.

There was an English book fair in the library and a treasure hunt. Some students put(A)\_\_\_\_\_ an English play. Other students took part in an English singing competition.

There was (B)\_\_\_\_\_ a speaking competition. The students had to speak on a topic in English for two minutes.

We spoke to the winner, Henry. "I'm so happy that I won," he said. "(C) I suggest that people should speak slowly. If they want to be good public speakers, they'd better speak clearly."

We also spoke to (D)several other students about English Week. One of them was Amy.

"I really enjoyed English Week. It gave me a chance to learn new words. In my opinion, every school should have an English Week. (E) 它很值得做," she said.

On the last day of English Week, the head teacher gave a speech to the whole school. He gave students some (F)advice on how to improve their English.

70. 在文中(A)和(B)的空白处分别填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

71. 将文中划线部分(C)改写为: I \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ speak slowly.

72. 写出文中划线部分(D)和(F)的同义词或近义词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

73. 将文中划线部分(E)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

74. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的词语: \_\_\_\_\_

B

What will happen if a family is without the Internet for a month? ①They have sent an invitation to a leading US television station, expecting that it will send a film group to record their day-to-day life without any technology(科技)for a month.

When the film group meet the Smiths, they find that Mr Smith, Mrs Smith and their two sons are so crazy(疯狂的)about the Internet that they hardly do things together.

At mealtimes, no one sits at the dining table for their food. "Everyone just runs into the kitchen, takes their food and then goes (A) \_\_\_\_\_ to the computer," Mrs Smith explains. "(B) Unless we make a change, our family will become strangers to each other." ②

Getting back to the normal life without the Internet is not easy, especially when the Smiths lose themselves in it. They have to make many changes. For example, the two brothers have to go to the school library to borrow books for their scientific projects, and Mr and Mrs Smith need to go out shopping (C) \_\_\_\_\_ they cannot buy things online. As the family have picked up the new lifestyle, they find that (D) 他们能花更多的时间交谈, playing sports, telling stories and doing all kinds of activities together.

③ Would they be able to go for long without using the Internet after the challenge?

75. 在文中(A)和(C)的空白处分别填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_;

76. 将文中划线部分(B)改写为: \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ make a change, our family will become strangers to each other.

77. 将文中划线部分(D)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

78. 在文中①②③选出能够填入 "One American family decides to find out." 的位置: \_\_\_\_\_

79. 从文中找出两个描述史密斯一家回归新生活后能一起做的事情的动词短语: \_\_\_\_\_;

## 七、阅读与表达 (共2节, A节5分, B节20分; 满分25分)

A) 阅读对话, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

check your answers,    for a short time,    read out, sound similar,            the first number
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**John:** Hello everybody! Here are two memory tests. For the first test, Wendy will say two numbers. When she finishes, repeat the numbers after her. Here's 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Wendy:** 9-7-5-4-7. (pause)

**John:** Write the number down now. (pause)

Next, the second number.

**Wendy:** 4-3-1-8-6-2-6-2. (pause)

**John:** Now write it down. (pause)

Wendy will read the numbers again. Listen and 2. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Wendy:** 9-7-5-4-7.

4-3-1-8-6-2-6-2.

**John:** How many numbers did you get right? Most people can remember about six or seven numbers 3. \_\_\_\_\_.

**John:** Here's the second test. Wendy will 4. \_\_\_\_\_ two lists of words. When she finishes, repeat the words after her. Here's list A.

**Wendy:** Sit, day, pen, cow, sit. (pause)

**John:** Now write those words down. (pause)

Here's list B.

**Wendy:** Man, cat, fat, hat, man. (pause)

**John:** Now write those words down. (pause) Which list was easier to remember? Yes, list A is easier. Scientists think that list B is harder because the words in list B 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

B) 假如你是李华, 你校将举办一次以 "How to improve your memory" 为主题的演讲比赛, 请你写一篇英语演讲稿参加本次活动。

内容包括:

1. 运动提高记忆力;
2. 健康饮食提高记忆力;
3. .... (自己补充)。

要求:

1. 词数 80-100, 开头及结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Hello everyone! I'm Li Hua. I'm happy to take part in the competition.

Thank you for listening.