

四校联盟 2020—2021 学年度八年级下学期三月月考

英语试卷

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第一部分听力部分

一、听力测试（共三节）

第一节（共 5 小题,每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分）

听下面 5 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后,你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. Yes, he does. | B. No, he doesn't. | C. Yes, he did. |
| () 2. A. Yes, it is. | B. No, it didn't. | C. Yes, it does. |
| () 3. A. OK. | B. You are welcome. | C. Of course. |
| () 4. A. No, they don't. | B. Yes, they are. | C. Yes, they did. |
| () 5. A. No, it isn't. | B. Yes, I will. | C. Yes, I think so. |

第二节（共 7 小题,每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分）

听下面 7 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 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。

- () 6. Who is going to get some pictures?
A. Jim. B. Mrs. Brown C. Tom.
- () 7. What does the man want to do?
A. Climb hills. B. Go fishing. C. Go shopping.
- () 8. What does the woman mean?
A. Mr. Black is free. B. Mrs. Black is out. C. Mr. Black is busy.
- () 9. Where did Sam go?
A. He went to the school. B. He went to the hospital. C. He went to the park.
- () 10. Why didn't the man go to work by bike?
A. Because he wanted to go to work by bus.
B. Because he doesn't have a bike.
C. Because his bike was broken.

- ()11. What was Ben doing when his teacher called him?
A. He was playing football. B. He was playing computer games.
C. He was playing volleyball.
- ()12. What did Ellen do on Saturday afternoon?
A. She went to a singing class. B. She went to a dancing party.
C. He went to fly a kite.

第三节 (共 13 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间, 每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答 13 至 15 三个小题。

- ()13. What happened to Jane ten days ago?
A. She fell off her bike. B. She fell into the river and caught a cold.
C. She had a headache.
- ()14. How is she feeling now?
A. Very bad. B. Much better. C. We don't know.
- ()15. When will Jane come out of hospital?
A. Within two days. B. Last week. C. Last weekend.

听下面一段对话, 回答 16 至 18 三个小题。

- ()16. What is wrong with Pehatter?
A. He had a bad cold. B. His arm was broken. C. His leg was broken.
- ()17. Where did the accident happen?
A. In the street. B. In the school. C. In the hospital.
- ()18. How long will Peter have to stay in hospital?
A. For two days. B. For a few weeks. C. For two months.

听下面一段对话, 回答 19 至 22 四个小题。

- ()19. When did the man's family move into the new home?
A. Last month. B. Last week. C. Last weekend.
- ()20. Who likes to walk in the garden?
A. Mr. Green's wife. B. Mr. Green's daughter. C. Mr. Green.
- ()21. How many children does Mr. Green have?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
- ()22. What will the man do this evening?
A. Play basketball. B. Visit a friend. C. Take part in a party.

听下面一段独白, 回答 23 至 25 三个小题。

- ()23. Who tells us the plan for the volunteer work?
A. Mrs. Gao. B. Miss Gao. C. Miss Liu.
- ()24. How many things should we do this month?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
- ()25. Why did the mother cut the cloth on the loom(织布机)?
A. Tell people stories. B. Repair bikes. C. Clean the park

第二部分 笔试部分

二、选择填空。(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

- ()26. —Mr. Brown, my younger brother would like to learn English with us, can he come?
—He is welcome. Age doesn't _____. English is never too young to learn.
A. trouble B. matter C. get D. hurt
- ()27. —I think if your back still hurts tomorrow, then go to a doctor.
— _____.
A. OK. Thanks B. Sorry to hear that
C. I can't agree with you D. I hope so
- ()28. Don't say that, or you will _____ trouble.
A. turn into B. get into C. put into D. get off
- ()29. —I have just received a message "ttyl". Do you know what it _____?
—It stands for "talk to you later".
A. leaves B. happens C. means D. uses
- ()30. —Zhang Dingyu only thought about others in such a dangerous _____.
—All of us look up to him, he is the real hero in our heart.
A. condition B. situation C. environment D. pollution
- ()31. —Where are you going?
—I need to buy some salt in a shop. We _____ of that in our home.
A. ran out B. put out C. came out D. got out
- ()32. —What do you think of the fresh student, Xiao Ming in our class?
—He always does everything _____. So I guess he must feel very _____.
A. alone, alone B. lonely, lonely C. alone, lonely D. lonely, alone
- ()33. —I would like to help sick kids.
—I think we _____ help cheer the children up in hospital.
A. will B. could C. may D. must
- ()34. —The computer in our classroom can't work. I am worried about how to give a

lesson tomorrow.

—Never mind. Let's call Mr. Gao, a computer engineer in our school. I am sure he can _____ it _____.

A. work out B. fix up C. set up D. get up

() 35.—Did you use a pencil to write your homework?

—That's true. But now I _____ with my pen.

A. used to write B. am used to writing C. am used to write D. used to writing

() 36.—I heard the subway in Wuhan is becoming more and more important.

—That's for sure. It _____ thousands of people here and there every day.

A. holds B. carries C. cares D. brings

() 37. —Tomorrow I am taking my first flight to Dalian?

—You never took a plane. Are you _____ about it?

A. excited B. interested C. afraid D. angry

() 38.—What's the problem with your car?

—I can't start it. I guess the problem _____ in the engine.

A. lying B. lies C. lay D. lie

() 39.—Linda is in hospital. What happened to her?

—She _____ her back when she fell off her bike.

A. hurt B. hurts C. will hurt D. is hurting

() 40.—I heard Ted broke his right leg again.

— I don't know _____.

A. how could he make it B. whether is it true or not

C. why could it happen again D. what we should do now

三、完形填空。(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Yang Shuting comes from Hunan Province. In recent years, she has helped over 1,300 families to ___41___ their income(收入), and she has helped more than 380 households(户) get rich.

She ___42___ to be a nurse until 2011. But her life was suddenly changed after a (an) ___43___ then. Her friends tried their best to ___44___ some money for her and she also borrowed lots of money to pay for her treatments, but ___45___ serious was still with the body from the chest down.

After she left hospital, she decided to work for a ___46___ life. Soon she found a job in an online ___47___ on Taobao.com. Yang and her friend also ___48___ a clothing store

on the website for several months.

In 2013, Yang had her ___49___ online store. She sold crafts made with artificial flowers. Her online store business went ___50___ and she made lots of money. In two years, she paid off the money for her family borrowed. She also hired(雇佣) ___51___ people to work for her store. Later, she decided to build her own factory in the ___52___, and to hire villagers to make artificial flowers. She ___53___ it as a way of improving the villagers' lives.

Her friends and family members all helped her. In July, 2014, they collected over 400,000 yuan to build a factory and ___54___ a company(公司) the next year. Her brother and uncle also ___55___ from other cities to help her. She manages the factory and company well. She traded with the businessmen in Europe, America and the Middle East.

Yang won the 2019 National Poverty-alleviation Award for her efforts to help people out of poverty(贫困).

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 41. A.grow | B. plant | C.improve | D.add |
| 42. A.is used | B.use | C.used | D.was used |
| 43. A.event | B.accident | C.matter | D.trouble |
| 44. A.make | B.cut | C.raise | D.fix |
| 45. A.something | B.print | C.anything | D. save |
| 46. A.more meaningful | B. better | C.more exciting | D.richer |
| 47. A.office | B.order | C.service | D. store |
| 48. A.bought | B.ran | C.sold | D.refused |
| 49. A.special | B.expensive | C.own | D.cheap |
| 50. A.badly | B.unfairly | C.well | D.hard |
| 51. A.sick | B.old | C.wise | D.disabled |
| 52. A.area | B.country | C.city | D. village |
| 53. A.mistook | B.saw | C.dreamed | D.imagined |
| 54. A.set up | B.take apart | C.join in | D.leave for |
| 55. A.called | B. returned | C.disappeared | D.escaped |

四、阅读理解。(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面三篇材料,从每篇材料后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳答案。

A



(Cover image and infographic designed by Chen Yuyang)

An earlier UNESCO report said over 90 percent of the world's students are affected(受影响) by school closures due to the coronavirus pandemic, with students in less developed areas suffering the most.

Many schools in China have been shut since the COVID-19 outbreak in late January, with a few opened in April. Most students have instead turned to online learning at home. But according to a recent report from the China Development Research Foundation, online learning will probably widen the information and knowledge gap between students in urban areas and **rural** areas.

The foundation surveyed over 36,000 students in eight provinces and regions in central and western China. It found that only half of the students in rural areas can attend online classes on time due to the less developed cyber *infrastructure*(基础设施) and lack of computers at home. It also said that the number of students in the countryside who spend less than one hour on study and reading every day is triple of that in urban areas.

CGTN

()56. The passage was reported in _____.

- A. UNESCO
- B. an international school
- C. CGTN
- D. a public library

()57. The word “**rural**” in the material refers to _____.

- A. less developed
- B. modern and developed
- C. the most important
- D. newly built

()58. The knowledge gap between students has been widen because_____.

- A. the students in the countryside study harder
- B. the parents of towns or cities pay more attention to children's studies
- C. the transmission of COVID-19 in the countryside is more serious
- D. cyber infrastructure in the poor area is undeveloped

()59. The reporter's purpose in writing is to_____.

- A. arise people's attention to students in the countryside
- B. show the importance of studying online
- C. encourage the children to read more books during the pandemic
- D. advise the government to donate more computers to poor families

()60. According to the passage, online learning depends on _____.

- A. reading habits
- B. the skills of computer
- C. speed of Internet
- D. living environment

B

Every day, it is easy to see advertisements in English all around us. Look at your own bags and clothes, and at the bags and clothes of your classmates. How many different advertisements can you see which use English words?

Often bags and clothes show the name of the company that made them. This is a popular form. A special picture or symbol called a logo(标识语)is sometimes used. Logos appear on many different products(产品). They are popular because when you see a logo, it is hard to forget that product or company.

It is common to see advertisements on TV and hear them on the radio. Most advertisements are very short. Sometimes the advertisers use a short sentence which is easy for people to say and remember. Nike, for example, has a simple English sentence which is used all around the world: "Just do it." Advertisements often use funny situations as well. It is simple to remember it.

All advertisements are designed(设计)to make people buy a product. An advertisement for a soft drink, for example, might show a group of young people who are having fun. The young people are all drinking the soft drink. Advertisers are saying to you, "Why don't you buy this drink and be like these people? You can be young and modern."

You might think that advertisements are not after you, but the next time you buy a soft drink, ask yourself this question: Why am I buying this special product?

()61. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. all the advertisements around us are written in English
- B. many bags have the name of the company that made them
- C. having soft drinks makes a person young and modern
- D. advertisements are only after young people

()62. A good logo is _____.

- A. easy to remember
- B. a useful product
- C. difficult to understand
- D. easy to buy

()63. People are most likely to remember an advertisement that is _____.

- A. in English
- B. long
- C. funny
- D. famous

()64.All advertisements are designed to ____.

- A. sell you something you don't want
- B. make you young and modern
- C. make you buy the product
- D. show you what you need to buy

()65.The best title of this passage may be ____.

- A. Advertisements for Bags and Clothes
- B. Advertisements on TV and Radio
- C. Advertisements About Sports
- D. Advertisements Around Us

C

On the first day of school. I ran into my new English teacher. Ms. Kirschmann. I really mean that-I literally ran into her,

As I began to apologize, she started "shouting" at me. But I soon realized that she was just saying hello and welcoming me to her class in a very loud voice.

Kirsch, as she wanted us to call her, had a creative and fascinating character. Her hair color, fashion sense and energy took up the whole room. When we read the play Macbeth by Shakespear. Kirsch let us play different roles and wear masks(面具). There's a big drum in the classroom. Every time we read the word "thunder" in the text, she would hit the drum! My classmates and I would laugh every time.

During group discussion. Kirsch often told us to sit in a ring on the floor. We talked about the play and she took the notes of what we said. Doing so made us feel independent and challenge ourselves more with critical(批判性的) thinking.

Kirsch is really a social butterfly. She smiles, laughs and tells jokes wherever she goes. But I found out about **another side** of her the other day.

After school that day. I saw Mrs. Kirschmann with her son. She was persuading(劝说) him to put on his jacket. She spoke with such a gentle voice that I was quite surprised. Until then, I didn't realize that Ms. Kirschmann could be quiet. I suddenly felt a lot of respect for this lady who was energetic, calm, intelligent(聪明的) and caring all at once.

()66. What did the writer think of Mrs. Kirschmann at first?

- A. She was kind and gentle
- B. B. She was easy to be angry
- C. She was beautiful and knowledgeable
- D. She was good at teaching

()67. While teaching, Mrs. Kirschmann ____.

- A. lost herself in playing the drums
- B. put kinds of teaching methods into good use
- C. would love to shout at the naughty kids
- D. played the leading role in the play

()68. What didn't Mrs. Kirschmann do after we showed the play Macbeth?

- A. She asked us to sit in a ring
- B. She put down what we said about the play
- C. She allowed us to show our own ideas about the play
- D. She ordered us to wear masks while discussing the play

()69. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. Mrs. Kirschmann never shouted to her son
- B. all the students looked up to Mrs. Kirschmann
- C. the writer had a new idea about Mrs. Kirschmann
- D. Mrs. Kirschmann only cared for her son in her life

()70. What does “**another side**” mean in the story?

- A. Mrs. Kirschmann cared about her students
- B. Mrs. Kirschmann was not only a strict teacher but also a gentle mother
- C. Sometimes Mrs. Kirschmann is a little unfriendly
- D. Sometimes Mrs. Kirschmann is unknown to us all

五、词与短语选择填空。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

仔细阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构、意义和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有一个是多余的。)

saved; hang out; work out; breaks; disabled; helpful

71. My parents don't allow me to ___ with my friends on school nights.

72. You need to take ___ away from the computer.

73. Volunteering our time to help the ___ people is a good way to spend our free time.

74. Doing sports and eating healthy food are ___ for people to keep healthy.

75. Thanks to Mr. Wang and the passengers, the man was ___ by the doctor in time.

六、阅读理解填词。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

先阅读短文,再在其后空白处写出各单词的正确形式,单词的第一个字母已给出。

It was bad enough when COVID-19 closed schools in Philadelphia, US, In March. Like a lot of kids, Makyla Linder, 12, found herself getting s___76___ of sleeping. So she started watching baking videos and shows on TV and chocolate with strawberries was her first creations.

“I s___77___ to share my ‘works’ with my friends when they came to my house.”Linder said,I also tried them on my family. They said they were really good.” For most kids, those good words would make them in high s___78___ at once. But Linder had b___79___ ideas.

She asked her mom—what if she started selling her baked goods?

T__80__ to her mother, Linder got more baking supplies(物资) and equipment(设备). She began taking orders online. More people showed i__81__ in her business. Linder also h__82__ out business cards to make her company(公司) more well-known.

She also i__83__ her baking. She researched new recipes(食谱) and baking skills. She now sells chocolate apples and banana pudding. She has some customers who have returned to her several times. They say her p__84__ are good. She sells a dozen cupeakes or cake popsthem for only 15 dollars (about 96 yuan)..

When school days came in September, Linder had to c__85__ his time on business. Anyway, he was still a student. "I wanted to do both, but I understand that school is more important right now," she said.

76. s_____ 77.s_____ 78.s_____ 79.b_____ 80.T_____
81.i_____ 82.h_____ 83.i_____ 84.p_____ 85.c_____

七、书面表达。(共 1 大题，满分 15 分)

假如你叫 Jimmy.作为一名志愿者，你参加了你家附近养老院的志愿者活动。根据提示写出你的经历和感受。要求 80 词左右，短文的开头已给出，不计入总词数。

要点如下：

1. 每周末常去家附近的养老院打扫清洁，想办法让老人开心；
2. 上周六在养老院有位王奶奶突然因为吃多糖牙疼；
3. 你送王奶奶去医院看病；
4. 王奶奶感谢你的帮助并赠送一本有意义的书给你；
5. 补充一至两条你个人的感受。

参考词汇：cheer up 使.....振作 volunteer v./n. 志愿去做、自愿者 meaningful *adj.* 有意义的

I am a volunteer. I often get into work in the old people's home near my home.
