兰二中2020学年第一学期第三阶段测试

八年级英语试题卷

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亲爱的考生：

欢迎参加考试！请你认真审题，仔细答题，发挥最佳水平。答题时，请注意以下几点：

1. 全卷共8页。满分120分。考试时间100分钟。

2. 答案必须写在答题纸相应的位置上，写在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。

卷一

第一部分 听力部分

一、听力（本题有15小题，第一节每小题1分，第二、三节每小题2分；计25分）

第一节：听小对话，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，对话读一遍。

1. How does Bob usually get to school?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

2. Where do Lisa’s grandparents live?

A. In the city. B. In the countryside. C. In the town.

3. What is Jack’s favorite sport?

A. Volleyball. B. Basketball. C. Football.

4. What time does the film start?

A. At 7:20. B. At 7:12. C. At 7:00.

5. What does the man buy?

A. A T-shirt B. A jacket. C. A coat.

第二节：听长对话，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项, 对话读两遍。

听第一段较长对话，完成第6-7小题。

6. What pollution(污染) are the two speakers talking about?

A. Noise pollution. B. Water pollution. C. Air pollution.

7. What are they going to do to protect the environment later?

A. To make a programme. B. To raise some money. C. To make some signs.

听第二段较长对话，回答第8-10 小题。

8. Why did Mike go to Shanghai?

A. To have a test. B. To have a meeting. C. To enter a competition.

9. Who teaches him to sing songs?

A. His teachers. B. His parents. C. His friends.

10. How long did he stay there?

A. For a week. B. For two weeks. C. For 5days.

第三节：听独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项，回答问题。独白读两遍。

11. How was Jack’s schoolwork?

A. bad. B. Good. C. Excellent.

12. Why did Jack go to bed late at night?

A. Because he studied lessons. B. Because he played games.

C. Because he liked matches.

13.What did Jack’s mother want him to do?

A. To hurry to school. B. To study for the exam. C. To work harder.

14. How many grades did Jack get in spelling?

A. Forty . B. Sixty. C. A hundred .

15. What can we learn from the story?

A. Jack got ten dollars at last.　 B. Jack’s mother would be unhappy.

C. Jack was good at spelling.

第二部分 笔试部分

二、完形填空（本题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

This is a true story. There was a（n） 16 named Jerry on the football team. He likes playing football, but he wasn't good at it. So he 17 plays for his team. He felt very sorry for it.

One day, his father 18 of a terrible illness. He had to return home to help with something. After that, an important 19 would begin. He found the teacher at once, asking for being 20 the competition. Because he couldn't play well, the teacher wouldn't let him take part in it. 21 , this time he agreed to let Jerry play for only three minutes. When the time was up, he had to leave.

As a result, Jerry played very 22 and kept getting the ball in the goal. The teacher was 23 that he could play so well. Three minutes later, the teacher 24 him to stay there again. Jerry helped his team 25 the competition.

The teacher was glad and said to Jerry, "Kid, you were 26 so fast, so strong and so excellent before this match. 27 happened to you just now?"

"My father couldn't 28 anything." Jerry replied. "So he didn't watch me playing football. Now he has gone to heaven（天堂）, 29 he can watch me playing football. When I think of my father watching me, I am full of energy, and I feel it 30 to do everything well, too!"

The teacher understood. Love can help you with everything.

( )16．A．writer B．player C．teacher D．reporter

( )17．A．seldom B．sometimes C．often D．usually

( )18．A．died B．left C．ran D．traveled

( )19．A．meeting B．talk C．exam D．competition

( )20．A．for B．on C．in D．with

( )21．A．Then B．Also C．However D．Later

( )22．A．seriously B．quietly C．clearly D．slowly

( )23．A．busy B．angry C．surprised D．strict

( )24．A．asked B．sent C．heard D．stopped

( )25．A．try B．spend C．agree D．win

( )26．A．just B．still C．either D．never

( )27．A．Who B．What C．When D．Where

( )28．A．see B．hear C．speak D．touch

( )29．A．if B．so C．until D．after

( )30．A．educational B．interesting C．possible D．important

三、**阅读理解** （本题有15小题，每小题2分; 共计30分）

阅读下面材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**New payment methods for online shopping in China**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment ways | Alipay | Tenpay | Yeepay | WeChat Pay |
| Appearing time | Dec. 2004 | Sep. 2005 | Aug. 2003 | Jan. 2011 |
| Companies | Taobao | Tencent | Yeepay | Tencent |
| Description | A transfer(中转)station (a third account (账户) between sellers and buyers) | | | Buyers' money goes directly to the sellers |
| Ways | Through computers or mobile phones | | | Mobile phones |
| The number of cooperative banks | over 180 | 18 | about 100 | 11 |
| The number of users | over 0.52 billion | over 0.2 billion | 100,000 | over 0.8 billion |

31. According to the form above, we can know some information about 　 　　.

A. online shopping　　 B. new payment methods

C. online stores　　 D. the uses of Internet

32. 　 　 are from the same payment service company.

A. Tenpay and WeChat pay B. Yeepay and WeChat pay

C. Alipay and Tenpay D. Tenpay and Yeepay

33. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the form above?

A. Yeepay was put into use earlier than the other three.

B. Alipay and WeChat pay do not have the same number of users.

C. When we use WeChat pay, our money goes directly to the sellers.

D. It is the most convenient for you to use Tenpay because it has the most cooperative banks.

B

As we know, all living things have to eat food. For a man, a tiger, a fish, a bird, or even a worm, food is necessary. Generally speaking, all living things are sure to die without food. In every part of the world. Many different kinds of animals share living places and live in communities(群落) together. They are connected in a food chain(链).

In a food chain, some living things are producers and some are consumers(消费者). Plants are producers(生产) because they use sunlight, soil and other things to make their own food. Animals are consumers because they have to eat other animals or plants.

There are four different kinds of consumers in the animal world. A carnivore is an animal that only eats other animals. A herbivore is an animal that only eats plants. An omnivore is an animal that eats plants and animals. A scavenger is an animal that eats dead animals.

Here is a picture of a food chain. The food chain shows how animals eat each other in a community. In the picture, you can see what an animal or a plant is food for another animal. See? The grass is food for a rabbit, which then becomes food for a hungry tiger. In this way, all of these animals are connected.



( )34．What does the passage mainly talk about?

A．Different kinds of foods for animals.

B．Different kinds of consumers on the earth.

C．The differences between producers and consumers.

D．The food chain and how it connects animals and plants.

( )35．What does the underlined word "omnivore" mean in Chinese?

A．食腐动物 B．食草动物 C．杂食动物 D．食肉动物

( )36．Which of the following is TRUE?

A．All kinds of animals are connected in a food chain.

B．Some plants or animals can live without eating food.

C．Every consumer eats both plants and animals.

D．Snakes eat tigers in the picture of the food chain.

( )37．Where might you read this passage?

A．In *Story Time*. B．In *Science Around Us*.

C．In *News Today*. D．In *Travel Together*.

C.

My daughter Sally is on a chair in the kitchen. She’s sitting high with her eyes closed, skin still wet from the shower, and her long hair behind her back. I realize she is enjoying the moment. It’s the last time for a week that our bodies will connect. Today I’m sending Sally away for a week of summer camp. This was all my idea. She’s nearly 12, and I noticed that I’m with my child nearly 24 hours a day.

Living on a farm without any neighbors, I’ve chosen a life that is quieter than a normal family’s. But rather than expecting space away from me, Sally has become increasingly dependent. What frightens me most is that she has become a “mini-me”, even has the same hobbies, dreams, and opinions as me. That’s why I pulled her to the summer camp: a nearby wilderness(荒野) camp called Hawk Circle.

After eating, I drive Sally to Hawk Circle. Once we get there, we are introduced to her fellow campers. Sally stands by them, holding my hand, **horror** in her eyes, trying to work up the courage to join a game of soccer. “I need you for a few more minutes,” she tells me. I pull her away to walk to one of the camp’s workers. “Excuse me,” I say loudly, “I’d like to introduce you to my daughter. Maybe you could help her meet a few of these kids.” He comes over to talk to Sally, and then I disappear before she realizes it.

It is a hard time for me to drive back. When I arrive home, I calm down and remind myself why I chose this way. I want Sally to have a chance to find herself. I want to learn who she is. If I don’t set her free, I fear I’ll never really meet her real personality.

38. Why does the writer send her daughter to the summer camp?

A. Her daughter wants to go to the summer camp.

B. It is helpful for the daughter to make friends.

C. She wants to help build her daughter’s independence.

D. Camp training is something common to her daughter.

39. The underlined word “**horror**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. fear(害怕) B. happiness

C. hate D. pity

40. How does the writer feel after leaving the camp?

A. She is worried about her daughter’s health.

B. She is proud that she had done something right.

C. She is sorry and regrets ( 后悔 ) sending her daughter away.

D. She is nervous but knows she has made the right decision.

41. The writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. children are usually mirrors of parents

B. children always expect space away from parents

C. parents sometimes need to let their children go

D. parents should often send children to summer camps

D

Many people know that rubbish is a big problem on planet Earth. What many people don’t know is that junk has become a problem in outer space too.

According to BBC News, there are more than 22,000 pieces of space junk floating around the earth. And these are just the things that we can see from the surface of the earth by telescopes (望远镜). There are also millions of smaller pieces of junk that we can’t see.

Objects（物体）, like bits of old space rockets or satellites, move around the planet at very high speeds, so fast that even a very small piece can break important satellites or become dangerous to astronauts. If the smallest piece of junk crashed(碰撞) into a spaceship, it could damage it.

To make things worse, when two objects in space crash, they break into many smaller pieces. For example, when a U.S. satellite hit an old Russian rocket in 2009, it broke into more than 2,000 pieces, increasing the amount of space junk.

To reduce additional space junk, countries have agreed that all new space tools can only stay in space for 25 years at most. Each tool must be built to fall safely into the earth’s atmosphere after that time. In the upper parts of the atmosphere, it will burn up.

Many scientists are also suggesting different ways to clean up space junk. In England scientists are testing a metal net that can be fired into space junk. The net catches the junk and then pulls it into the earth’s atmosphere to burn up. The Germans are building robots that can collect pieces of space junk and bring them back to Earth to be safely destroyed.

“The problem is becoming more challenging because we’re sending more objects into space to help people use their mobile phones and computers,” says Marco Castronuovo, an Italian space researcher.

“The time to act is now. The longer we leave the problem, the bigger it will become,” he says.

42. Why is space junk considered a problem?

A. It burns up after it re-enters the atmosphere

B. It often stops the view of telescopes on Earth

C. It could force new space tools to travel at slower speeds

D. It may crash into other space tools causing damage or death

43. Countries want future space tools to be able to fall back into the earth’s atmosphere so that .

A. the tools can be reused later

B. the tools don’t become space junk

C. the earth’s atmosphere can stay clean

D. the effects of space flight can be studied

44. How do the Germans plan to deal with space junk?

A. Catch it with nets. B. Use robots to collect it.

C. Burn it in the earth’s atmosphere. D. Send it further away from the earth.

45. In which section of the newspaper would you probably read this article?

A. Environment. B. Local News.

C. Education. D. Fashion.

卷二

四、词汇运用（本题有15小题，每小题1分；共计15分）

**A**．用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词仅用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| dark me twelve Australia worry |

46. December is the last month of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_months.

47. All the visitors are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

48. I am afraid of walking in the night. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everywhere.

49. I can look after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t worry about me.

50. Mrs Zhao doesn’t often \_\_\_\_\_\_ about her weight .

B. 阅读下面短文，请根据所给中文正确拼写单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

It was a cold snowy morning after the winter vacation. And it was my first day at my new school. I was walking 51 (单独) slowly and worrying about lots of things. It was early and there weren't many people on the 52 （马路）. Suddenly a girl who was riding her bike on ice fell down. She was trying hard to get up but fell again. 53 （没有）thinking, I went over and helped her. She said “thank you” with a smile and then 54 （骑）away. Her words warmed me a lot.

Finally, I got to school. The teacher led me to the classroom and introduced me to the class. Then he asked me to sit down 55 （在…..旁边） a girl. I felt so nervous that I didn’t dare to look at 56 （她）. Soon the first class, English, started. Their textbook was different from those in my old school. As I was 57 （考虑）what to do, an English book appeared in front of me. “Let’s share,” the 58 （友好的）girl next to me said. “Hi, I’m Carrie.” I looked 59 （向上）. It was the girl I helped that morning. Later on, we became good friends. From that I learned: to help 60 （别人）is actually to help ourselves!

五、语法填空。（本题有10小题，每小题1分；共计10分）

阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

A group of boys were playing basketball in the park. The playground was great, 61 there was no fence (栅栏) around it. If one boy missed the ball, someone had to catch it at once, so it wouldn't go too far away.

One boy threw the ball too hard and it flew like a rocket over the 62 (head) of all the other boys and kept on flying.

Anna was sitting nearby and watching the ducks swim in the river. Suddenly, she 63 (hear) someone shouting and turned to see a big, orange object coming towards her . "Stop the ball," one of them shouted.

The ball landed close to the river. The ducks flew away quickly. Anna opened her arms and 64 (stop) the ball as it was going to fall into the river. "Could you please bring it over here?" asked one boy 65 (polite).

Anna walked to 66 (they) with the ball. She was nervous because the boys were 67 (old) than her. However, they were very nice and thanked her 68 saving the ball. "Can I join you?" Anna asked. The boys agreed, but they didn’t think she could throw the ball 69 the basket. Anna took the ball and 70 had a try. The boys watched in surprise as the ball went straight into the basket. Anna smiled as the boys cheered loudly for her.

六、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共计5分）

阅读下面文章，然后从文后所给的A-D四个选项中选择正确的选项使文章连贯通顺，将其序号填入71-74题，并回答75小题。

How Can You Create Luck in Everyday Life?

You can probably agree that some people have more good things happening to them. Let's just call that luck. Now, would you like to learn how to be one of these lucky people? Here are 5 top tips for creating your own luck.

◎See the Good in the Past

It is easy to believe that you never have any luck in everyday life if you don't seem to be getting any breaks. But having had a difficult life gives you unusual lessons and develops courage.

◎ 71

Some people are already lucky, and they just don't know it. Instead of giving all your attention to what you are short of, look at how lucky you already are. You no doubt have some wonderful friends, family, and a house.

◎ 72

Luck doesn't just happen upon us -- it comes to us when we're open. Learning a new skill, visiting a new place and trying a new hobby are all great ways of creating your chances.

◎ 73

You'll never create any luck if you sit there waiting for it to fall into your lap. Take steps towards your goals and dreams and greet every challenge. You will find you create more luck in everyday life.

◎ 74

Sometimes people would be prepared to help us out. If you need a hand with dealing with something, rather than wait for someone to offer you a lucky break, go and ask them if they will help you out.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Try Something New  B. Take Action Right Now  C. Ask for Help If Possible  D. Feel Lucky about What You Have |

75. Do you feel lucky? Why or why not ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

76.书面表达（本题有1小题，共计20分）

由于父母的溺爱，现在许多孩子基本不做学习以外的事情，导致独立生活能力不强。请你根据下面表格中的内容，按要求用英语写一篇短文，谈谈作为中学生，我们应该如何培养自己的独立性。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ways | Things we can do |
| begin with our own things | clean our own rooms, ... |
| help with housework | cook, ... |
| learn actively | learn by ourselves, ... |
| think about things by ourselves | ... |

注意：1.词数：80-100个。

2.开头已给出，不计入总词数。

3.要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

    As middle school students, it' s very important for us to be independent(独立）. What should we do to make us independent? First,…

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

兰二中2020学年第一学期第三阶段测试

八年级英语听力材料及答案

**听力材料**

1. ：听小对话，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。

1.W: Hi, Bob. Is your home far away from your school?

M: No, it’s only 2 kilometers. So I usually walk to school.

2. M: Hi, Lisa. What are you doing?

W: Hello, Dale. I’m visiting my grandparents in the countryside.

3. W: What is your favorite sport, Jack?

M: I like playing volleyball best.

4. W: What time is it, Mike?

M: Let me see. It’s 7 o’clock. Hurry up!

The film will start twenty minutes later!

5. W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Er … I’m looking for a birthday gift for my son.

W: How about a T-shirt?

M: Er … He has many T-shirts. Oh, that jacket is very good. I’ll take it.

1. ：听长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题。

听下面一段长对话，回答6、7两个小题，对话读两遍。

W: Jack, look at the river there. It’s so dirty.

M: So terrible. The water pollution is really getting worse.

W: I agree with you. I think everyone should do something to help. For example, we shouldn’t throw the rubbish into the river.

M: You are right. We can make some signs to stop people from doing that.

听下面一段长对话，回答8-10三小题，对话读两遍。

W: Hi, Mike, I heard that you won a prize. Tell me something about it.

M: OK, I entered a singing competition in Shanghai and won the first prize.

W: Wow, congratulations! You are great! How long have you learned singing?

M: I’ve learned singing since I was only five. My parents are both music teachers.

They teach me how to sing beautifully.

W: Did they go to Shanghai with you?

M: Sure, they gave me courage and confidence before the competition.

W: Great. How long did you stay there?

M: We stayed there for seven days, and it was an unforgettable experience.

第三节：听独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项，回答问题。独白读两遍。

Jack was not interested in his lessons. He spent most of his time reading stories, doing sports or watching TV. At night, he always went to bed late because of sports matches. In the morning, he usually hurried to school. Sometimes he was so tired that he slept in class.

His mother was worried about his schoolwork. She tried to make him work harder. She told him that if he could get a hundred in the exam, he would be given ten dollars as a prize. Jack was very happy to hear that.

The next day, he came home very excited. “Oh, Mum. I got a hundred,” he shouted. “I got forty in reading this morning and sixty in spelling this afternoon.”

**参考答案：**

一、1-5 CBAAB 6-10 BCCBA 11-15 ACCBB

二、16-20BAADC 21-25CACAD 26-30 DBABC

三、31—33 BAD 34-37DCAB 38-41 CADC

42—45 DBBA

四、46—50 twelve Australians dark myself worry

51—55 alone road Without rode beside

56—60 her thinking friendly up others

五、61—66 although/though heads heard stopped politely

67—70 them older for into then

六、71—74 DABC 75. 言之有理即可。

七、书面表达

As middle school students, it's very important for us to be independent. What should we do to make us  independent? First, let's begin with our own things. It's our job to clean our own rooms and make our beds. Second, help with housework. We can help cook or clean the house in our free time. Doing housework teaches us how to look after ourselves. Third, learn actively. We should learn by ourselves and finish our homework on time. Finally, think about things by ourselves. We sometimes need to make plans or decisions alone. Don't always depend on others. I think if we keep on doing these, we'll become more and more independent.