

响水名校 2021~2022 学年第一学期期中考试

八年级英语试卷

(满分: 120 分, 考试时间: 100 分钟)

第一部分: 选择类试题 (共计 75 分)

一、听力部分 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

序号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案										
序号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案										

第一部分、听对话回答问题, 本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话读两遍。

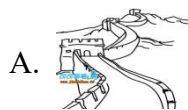
1. Who is Lucy?



2. What wild animal are they talking about?



3. Which place of interest will Mrs. Black go to next week?



4. What sport does John like best?



5. What's their plan for the weekend?

A. To buy a toy lorry.

B. To watch a film.

C. To practice football.

6. Where can the girl see the photos?

A. On Daniel's home page.

B. On her own home page.

C. In the album(相册).

7. What time does the girl's school start?

A. At 7:00 a.m.

B. At 7:15 a.m.

C. At 7:45 a.m.

8. Where are the boy's socks?

A. On the chair.

B. Behind the chair.

C. Under the chair.

9. What does Suzy think of May?

A. She's kind.

B. She's humorous.

C. She's funny.

10. What time did the girl get to school this morning?

A. 6:20 a.m.

B. 6:30 a.m.

C. 6:40 a.m.

第二部分: 听对话和独白回答问题。本部分共有 10 道小题, 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听一段对话, 完成第 11 至 12 小题。

11. What are they going to do?

A. To go swimming.

B. To go fishing.

C. To go camping.

12. How soon will they be there?

A. In 5 minutes.

B. In 10 minutes.

C. In 15 minutes.

B. 听一篇短文，回答第 13-15 小题。

Different travelling ways		
Place	Ways	Reasons
Linda has a trip in the country.	She likes <u>13</u> .	She can get fresh air.
Linda has a long trip to the place near the <u>14</u> .	She likes taking a train.	She can enjoy the view along the road.
Linda goes to visit the big city.	She likes to take a plane.	She will not feel too <u>15</u> .

13. A. riding a bike

B. walking

C. riding a horse

14. A. mountain

B. sea

C. forest

15. A. tired

B. sick

C. bored

C. 听下面一篇短文，问答第 16-20 小题。

16. Where is the language school?

A. In Canada.

B. In the UK.

C. In the USA.

17. How long should the students learn English in the classroom?

A. Two hours and a half.

B. Three and a half hours.

C. Four hours and a half.

18. What do the students do in the afternoon?

A. They must learn English.

B. They can do some reading.

C. They are free to do anything.

19. How soon will they get the result of the exam?

A. In four weeks.

B. In five weeks.

C. In six weeks.

20. What does the headteacher think of the exam?

A. It's not so hard.

B. It's so difficult.

C. It's not so easy.

## 二、单项选择（每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

序号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案										
序号	31	32	33	34	35	/	/	/	/	/
答案										

请从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选择一个正确的答案填入表格内。

21. \_\_\_\_\_ all the basketball players, I love Yao Ming best, because he plays basketball so well.

A. Between

B. For

C. In

D. Among

22. Mr. White has two sons. One is a cook, and \_\_\_\_\_ is a social worker.

A. the others

B. the other

C. another

D. other

23. —Remember to turn off the lights when you leave the room.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. OK. I will.

B. No, I won't.

C. It doesn't matter.

D. I know that.

24. —Mom, the apple is ready now. What should I do next?

—\_\_\_\_\_ the apple into small pieces.

A. To cut

B. Cutting

C. Cut

D. To cutting

25. —This is your first time away from home.

—Don't worry, Dad. I can take care of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. me

B. myself

C. mine

D. my

26. Mary will take part in the sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_ Mike.

A. instead

B. instead for

C. stand for

D. instead of

27. I think climbing is one of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. most difficult activity                      B. the most difficult activities  
 C. the most difficult activity                D. most difficult activities
28. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the Music Club?  
 — Twice a week.  
 A. How long                      B. How often                      C. How soon                      D. How much
29. The song sounds as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one. I want to listen to it again.  
 A. good                      B. well                      C. bad                      D. better
30. —Which month has \_\_\_\_\_ days, February, March or April?  
 —March of cause.  
 A. the lease                      B. the most                      C. the fewest                      D. the shortest
31. It is getting dark. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ out alone. It is dangerous.  
 A. not go                      B. not to go                      C. not going                      D. going
32. When the bus stopped, he couldn't wait \_\_\_\_\_ off the bus.  
 A. getting                      B. get                      C. to get                      D. got
33. Some people have trouble falling asleep. They can't fall into sleep \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. quickly                      B. slowly                      C. badly                      D. luckily
34. —May I borrow your scissors, Sandy?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. But you have to return it tomorrow.  
 A. I'm afraid not                      B. No problem                      C. I hope so                      D. That's right
35. — Hope everything abroad goes well for you, and take care.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Have a good time                      B. No problem                      C. Never mind                      D. Thank you

### 三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

序号	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案										

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was once a fat girl. I weighed 336 pounds and looked as big as my fridge. I was never 36 it. But one day I had a medical examination (体检). The 37 told me that I was having heart trouble. It 38 me up. I began to feel nervous. Then I decided to do something!

In a year and five months, I 39 104 pounds. What a great thing I did! I didn't have any expensive food, medical treatment (治疗) or camp-style (训练营式的) exercise. What was the secret to my 40 ?

First I looked through the Internet for do-it-yourself 41 that people could follow on losing weight. Of course I saw countless ads which try to get me to buy their products. But I bought nothing. The only thing I did was to change my bad 42. The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it. 43 sweet cakes. Eat green vegetables. Use only vegetable oil. Never eat after 6:30 pm. Also, do light exercise for 15 to 20 minutes five days a week.

Then I kept doing what I should do. People sometimes say, "You don't need to tell me 44 to do. I know it already!" But the fact is that knowing what to do and doing what you know are totally 45. The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.

36. A. excited about                      B. worried about                      C. proud of                      D. happy with  
 37. A. doctor                      B. friend                      C. mother                      D. teacher  
 38. A. gave                      B. cheered                      C. dressed                      D. woke  
 39. A. borrowed                      B. lent                      C. lost                      D. got

40. A. happiness                      B. success                      C. kindness                      D. richness  
 41. A. advice                      B. news                      C. food                      D. medicine  
 42. A. grades                      B. look                      C. wish                      D. habits  
 43. A. Accept                      B. Bring                      C. Refuse                      D. Make  
 44. A. how                      B. what                      C. why                      D. whether  
 45. A. easy                      B. difficult                      C. similar                      D. different

#### 四、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

序号	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
答案										
序号	56	57	58	59	60	/	/	/	/	/
答案										

阅读下列短文，从文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳的答案。

#### A Two poems 诗二首

##### Poem 1

From hill to hill no bird in flight;  
 From path to path no man in sight.  
 A lonely fisherman afloat,  
 Is fishing snow in a lonely boat.

##### Poem 2

Before my bed a pool of light,  
 Can it be hoarfrost on the ground?  
 Looking up, I find the moon bright;  
 Bowing, in homesickness I'm drowned.

46. Which word can best describe the mood of the poem in *Poem 1*?  
 A. Happy.                      B. Lonely.                      C. Sad.                      D. Proud.  
 47. The best title for Poem 2 in Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 《江雪》                      B. 《静夜思》                      C. 《秋思》                      D. 《大风吹》  
 48. What is the Chinese meaning of the underlined word hoarfrost in Poem 2?  
 A. 雪.                      B. 水渍.                      C. 霜.                      D. 月光.

#### B

Spending two or three hours playing outdoors each day can reduce the chance of becoming short-sighted(近视), a research shows. It challenges the belief(信念) that short-sightedness is caused by computer use, watching TV or reading in weak light.

The Australian government researchers believe that the sunlight is good for people's eyes. They studied the vision(视力) and habits of 100 seven-year-old children in Singapore and Australia. In all, 30% of the Singaporean children were short-sighted—this rate(比率) was ten times higher than Australian children.

Both groups spend a similar amount(数量) of time reading, watching television and playing computer games. However the Singaporean children spent an average(平均) of only half an hour a day outdoors—90 minutes less than the Australian children.

Professor Ian Morgan, from the Australian Research Council's vision Centre, said, "Humans are naturally long-sighted, but when people begin to go to school and spend little or no time outdoors, the number of short-sighted people gets larger. We're also seeing more and more short-sighted children in cities all around the world and the main reason may be that city children spend less time outdoors.

Daylight can be hundreds of times brighter than indoor light. But why does playing outside

prevent us from becoming short-sighted? Scientists believe that natural light has a special chemical(化学物质) which stops the eyeball from growing out of shape and prevents people from becoming short-sighted.

So be outdoors. It doesn't matter if that time is spent having a picnic or having sports.

49. How much time did the Australian children spend outdoors on average according to the research?

- A. 30 minutes.                      B. 60 minutes.                      C. 90 minutes                      D. 120 minutes.

50. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. If people spend less time outdoors, they will certainly become short-sighted.  
B. There are fewer short-sighted Singaporean Children than Australian children.  
C. There will be fewer risks of getting short-sighted if people spend more time playing outside.  
D. When people begin to go to school, they will become long-sighted.

51. The fifth paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. why natural daylight has a special chemical  
B. why daylight prevents people from becoming short-sighted  
C. why daylight is much brighter than indoor light  
D. what the special chemical which can stop eyeballs from growing out of shape is

### C

The size and shape (外形) of your ears show your character (性格) more than any other part of the face. Other parts of the face change shapes as we get older, but ears do not change their shapes. They only change in size.

Reading people's character from their ears is a very old science. In the past people thought that a person's ears with color was dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ears showed if a person was musical or not. Today, too many people believe that the size and shape of the ears help you know if a person is musical.

Ears are all different, and each different thing has a meaning. Next time you look at a person, see if his or her ears are large, medium-size, or small. Look at the lobes (耳垂). Do they stick to the face? Ears that are always red mean that a person may get angry easily. Ears that are always cold and nearly white color mean that a person has a nervous (神经质) character.

52. When a baby is born, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his / her ears are red                      B. his / her ears will not change all the life  
C. his / her ears will not change in shape                      D. he / she will get large ears

53. When one's ears are red, it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he is a kind man                      B. he is very happy  
C. he may get angry easily                      D. he drinks too much

54. If you look at someone's ears, the right way is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to look at his face, ears and nose                      B. to look at the size, color, and shape  
C. to look at his mouth, eyes and nose                      D. to look at the hair, eyes and color

55. Which may be the best title of the article?

- A. Looking at a person in the right way.                      B. Ears and colors.  
C. The change of ears.                      D. Ears and characters.

### D

Once there was a baby eagle living in a nest (巢) on a cliff (山崖). The baby eagle loved his nest. It was warm, soft and comfortable. And even better, he had all the food and love that his mother could give. Whenever the baby eagle was hungry, his mother would always come just in time with the delicious food he liked. He was growing happily day after day. But suddenly his

world changed. His mother stopped coming to the nest, he was full of sadness and fear. He thought he would die soon. He cried, but nobody heard him.

Two days later his mother appeared with some nice food. The baby eagle was wild with joy. But his mother put the food at the top of the mountain and then looked down at her baby. The baby eagle cried out, "Mum, why did you do this to me? I'm hungry. Don't you know I will die if I have nothing to eat?"

"Here is the last meal I give you. Come and get it by yourself." his mother said. Then she flew down and pushed the baby eagle out of the nest.

The baby eagle fell down, faster and faster. He looked up at his mum, "Why do you **abandon** me?" He looked down at the earth. The ground was much closer. Then something strange happened. The air caught behind his arms and he began to fly! He wasn't moving to the ground any more. Instead, his eyes were pointed up at the sun.

"You are flying! You can make it!" His mother smiled.

56. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the baby eagle's life before his mother stopped coming to the nest?

- A. He lived in a nest in the tree. B. His mother offered him nice food.  
C. He was always cold and hungry. D. He lived very happily with friends.

57. How did the baby eagle feel as soon as he saw his mother coming again?

- A. Sad. B. Happy. C. Afraid. D. Angry.

58. What did the baby eagle's mother do when she came the last time?

- A. She put some food in the nest. B. She just came to see him again.  
C. She shouted at her baby eagle and flew away. D. She pushed her baby eagle out of the nest.

59. What does the word "**abandon**" mean?

- A. 抛弃 B. 保护 C. 歧视 D. 拯救

60. We can infer (推断) from the story that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the baby eagle was still angry with his mother B. the baby eagle fell down and died  
C. the baby eagle could get food himself D. the baby eagle lost his mother

## 第二部分：非选择类试题（共计 45 分）

### 五、任务型阅读（共 10 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。（每空一词）

Have you ever wondered what an American high school is really like? This article will describe a typical (典型的) high school and its students.

A typical American high school has several large buildings and enough space for about 1,500 students. Every student is given a locker. When students first arrive at school, they go straight to their lockers to put away or get their textbooks and to hang up their outdoor clothes. As American textbooks are expensive, students would like to loan(租借) instead of buying them. Students must pay back if they lost any of them.

American students have different types of school transport. They usually take a yellow school bus or walk to school if they live close enough. Sometimes their parents drive them to school. When they turn 16 years of age, most take a free driving class at school for one term. If students earn(获得) passing grades in the class and also pass their state driver's exam, they can begin driving themselves to school.

Each day, students take six or seven classes. They must take science, math, English and social studies. They can choose art, homemaking, fashion design and other classes. In some schools students are required(要求) to take one or more of the following special classes: health education, physical education or foreign language studies. Students move to different classrooms for each

subject. This is because each teacher has their own classroom. There is a five-minute break between classes, to give the students the time to hurry to their next class.

The regular school day usually ends early in the afternoon. After school more than half of the students take part in after-school activities. These activities include sports-especially football, basketball, baseball and soccer or clubs, such as yearbook, speech, school newspaper, photograph or student government.

Title: a typical (典型的) high school in 61

Outline	Details
Introduction	◇ It gives an overview of a typical American high school and its <u>62</u> .
Lockers and textbooks	◇ Every student has a locker for textbooks and their <u>63</u> clothes. ◇ They like loaning textbooks better than <u>64</u> them.
<u>65</u> transport	◇ Students usually go to school by bus or on foot. Sometimes their <u>66</u> send them to school by car. ◇ They can <u>67</u> themselves to school when they are over 16 and have passed the required tests.
Classes and classrooms	◇ Students have to take main classes, elective classes and sometimes one or more <u>68</u> classes. ◇ They go to <u>69</u> classrooms for each subject.
After-school activities	◇ After school, most of the students <u>70</u> in their favourite activities, including sports and clubs.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_  
66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

## 六、词汇运用 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据句意及所给中文提示、或首字母, 写出句中所缺单词, 每空限填一词。

71. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ (高度) of the mountain?
72. The \_\_\_\_\_ (外国的) guests liked the scenery of the lake.
73. The \_\_\_\_\_ (费用) of the trip is 20 yuan each student.
74. He kept \_\_\_\_\_ (拼写) the words wrong when he wrote the sentence.
75. The teacher asked us to make some \_\_\_\_\_ (句子) with the word.
76. L \_\_\_\_\_, he passed the maths exam. He felt so happy.
77. He is so crazy about climbing mountains. He wants to be a good c \_\_\_\_\_.
78. He f \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle with water and put it on the table.
79. I feel so t \_\_\_\_\_ that I want to drink lots of water.
80. Japanese and Americans speak different l \_\_\_\_\_.

B) 根据句意, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

81. She goes swimming at weekends. Swimming is one of her \_\_\_\_\_ (hobby).
82. He lost his way in the forest and he felt so \_\_\_\_\_ (help).
83. I like writing diaries about my \_\_\_\_\_ (day) life.
84. He can speak both English and \_\_\_\_\_ (France)
85. Look! She is \_\_\_\_\_ (mix) the fruit together.

71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_  
76. \_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_ 78. \_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_  
81. \_\_\_\_\_ 82. \_\_\_\_\_ 83. \_\_\_\_\_ 84. \_\_\_\_\_ 85. \_\_\_\_\_

## 七、缺词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据首字母提示填入适当的词（每空一词）

True friends are hard to find. Often you thought you could believe in someone, b \_\_\_\_\_ (86) later he or she may let you down(让你失望).

A true friend is sometimes a person who will always be there for you. Through good times or b \_\_\_\_\_ (87) times, they will stand by your side. They will not l \_\_\_\_\_ (88) you alone when things get difficult. They will accept you i \_\_\_\_\_ (89) of trying to change you. A friend will b \_\_\_\_\_ (90) new and exciting things into your life and make it richer.

True friends will be honest and they never s \_\_\_\_\_ (91) a bad word about you. When you tell them your secrets, you don't need to w \_\_\_\_\_ (92) about what you may say. We can enjoy ourselves when we are together.

Friendship is a two way street. To find a true friend and keep the friendship b \_\_\_\_\_ (93) you and your friends, you must do the same thing as well. When your friends have trouble, you must give a hand and o \_\_\_\_\_ (94) them something they need.

You will find that there is nothing more important t \_\_\_\_\_ (95) having a true friend by your side. Friendship is the most valuable thing in the world.

86. \_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_

91. \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_

## 八、书面表达（满分 10 分）

假设你校正在举行“Who is an all-round(全能的) buddy in your heart?”的评选活动,你认为 Alex 是心目中的全能伙伴。请根据下列提示,用英语写一篇 80 词左右的短文,介绍你的朋友 Alex。

- 注意:**
1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;
  2. 语言通顺,意思连贯,条理清楚,书写规范;可适当发挥;
  3. 文章开头已经给出,不计入总词数。

Name	Alex
Looks	a square face, smiling eyes
Personality	hard-working, patient, humorous
Hobbies	travelling, playing chess, DIY
Deeds(事迹)	...(举一个例子)

The all-round buddy in my heart

I would like to choose my friend Alex as the all-round buddy in my heart.

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