

考号

姓名

班级

学校

县区

密封线内不要答题

# 洛阳市 2021—2022 学年第一学期期末考试

## 八年级英语试卷

### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分, 试题卷共 8 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 试题卷上不要答题, 请用 0.5 毫米黑色签字水笔直接把答案写在答题卡上。答在试题卷上的答案无效。
3. 答题前, 考生务必将本人姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡第一面的指定位置上。

### 一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话读两遍。

1. What did Sam do yesterday?  
A. He took exercise.      B. He went to a movie.      C. He watched TV.
2. Whom did Helen stay with?  
A. Her friends.      B. Her parents.      C. Her classmates.
3. Where is the woman going first?  
A. To the bank.      B. To the park.      C. To her home.
4. Who runs fastest in the class?  
A. Kate.      B. Sarah.      C. Linda.
5. How many minutes was the boy late for class?  
A. Ten.      B. Twenty.      C. Forty.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. When will they have the party?  
A. On Friday.      B. On Saturday.      C. On Sunday.
7. Why can't Tim go to the party?  
A. He has an art class.  
B. He has a soccer game.  
C. He has a piano lesson.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What does Julia's mother do?  
A. A teacher.      B. A doctor.      C. A musician.
9. How often does Sam go swimming?  
A. Once a week.      B. Twice a week.      C. Five times a week.

10. What does Julia mainly talk about?  
 A. Friends.                      B. Family.                      C. Subjects.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 12 两个小题。
11. What does Mary think of game shows?  
 A. She can't stand them.      B. She doesn't mind them.      C. She loves them.
12. Which kind of TV shows does Tom like best?  
 A. Game shows.                  B. Soap operas.                  C. Talent shows.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。
13. Where will Anna go next year?  
 A. To China.                      B. To Australia.                  C. To England.
14. What is Dave's dream job?  
 A. A policeman.                  B. A reporter.                      C. A pianist.
15. How long does Dave practice the piano every day?  
 A. For one hour.                  B. For one and a half hours.      C. For two hours.

第三节 听下面一篇短文。根据你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、句型转换 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

21. David goes to see his grandparents weekly. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ does David go to see his grandparents?
22. The Greens went to the mountains last Sunday. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ did the Greens \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday?
23. To help the old people is very important. (改为同义句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ very important \_\_\_\_\_ help the old people.
24. My friend is the same as me. We are both outgoing. (合并为一句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ my friend \_\_\_\_\_ I are outgoing.
25. We had terrible weather last night. (改为感叹句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ weather we had last night!
26. I think Rose should get the job. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ you think should get the job?

27. The girl didn't buy anything on her way home. (改为同义句)  
The girl \_\_\_\_\_ on her way home.
28. Betty always has the most creative ideas in class. (改为同义句)  
Betty always has more creative ideas than \_\_\_\_\_ student in class.
29. Don't forget to bring your ID card tomorrow. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ bring your ID card tomorrow.
30. The cities will become bigger and bigger in the future. (对划线部分提问)  
What \_\_\_\_\_ the cities \_\_\_\_\_ like in the future?

### 三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Sally was a college student. It was going to be her mother's birthday. She wanted to buy her a present that would be nice and useful but not 31.

A week before her mother's birthday, she went 32 after a quick lunch. Soon she found a shop. The shop sold cheap umbrellas(雨伞), and she decided to 33 a black one, for her mother lost hers a month ago.

She thought, "The black umbrella looks nice when people are 34 clothes of any color." So she bought a black umbrella and took it back 35 her.

On her way back home that evening, she felt hungry 36 she only had a small lunch. She 37 the black umbrella above her seat and went to the buffet car(餐车) for a sandwich and some drinks, but when she got back, it wasn't there!

Sally began to cry. The other passengers (乘客) felt very 38 for her and asked what happened. She told them that her umbrella was lost. The three other passengers asked her for her mother's 39 and address(地址) so that they could send the umbrella to her if someone took it by mistake.

The next week, Sally got a letter from her 40. It said, "Thank you very much for your lovely presents, but why did you send me three black umbrellas?"

- |                |               |              |              |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. cheap   | B. expensive  | C. wonderful | D. important |
| 32. A. riding  | B. travelling | C. shopping  | D. hiking    |
| 33. A. buy     | B. borrow     | C. lend      | D. make      |
| 34. A. putting | B. getting    | C. taking    | D. wearing   |
| 35. A. to      | B. for        | C. with      | D. from      |
| 36. A. because | B. although   | C. when      | D. if        |
| 37. A. got     | B. put        | C. stayed    | D. wanted    |
| 38. A. angry   | B. afraid     | C. surprised | D. sorry     |
| 39. A. hobby   | B. job        | C. umbrella  | D. name      |
| 40. A. mother  | B. friend     | C. classmate | D. passenger |

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面语言材料, 根据材料内容选择最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

 Nelly	<p>Last summer, I went to Luoyang with my parents. We went to the Longmen Grottoes, White Horse Temple, Li Jingmen and Wangcheng Park. There were so many people in all these places when we got there. Along the way, we saw many special buildings and ate many kinds of food. The food was delicious but not very expensive.</p>
 Mary	<p>I made a one-day trip to the Great Wall with my family. We were lucky that there were a few people. "Next month, a large number of visitors will come here for the National Day holiday," the guide said. The Great Wall is a symbol of China. We climbed slowly and enjoyed the scenery (风景). It was so wonderful that we couldn't stop taking photos.</p>
 Larry	<p>I traveled in Beijing last year. I visited lots of hutongs. They are important parts of Beijing culture. I went to Nanluoguxiang first. It's about 800 meters long. There are many restaurants, coffee shops and supermarkets around it. Thousands of visitors go there every day.</p>
 Mark	<p>I started a trip down to the Yangtze River. The water was brown and it looked like chocolate milk when it rained. There are many tall mountains near the river. The people living in those mountains live by farming and fishing. You may be surprised to see the farms because they are near the cliffs (悬崖).</p>

41. What did NOT Nelly do in Luoyang on her trip?  
 A. She saw lots of buildings.                      B. She visited many places.  
 C. She ate much delicious food.                      D. She did some shopping.
42. When did Mary visit the Great Wall?  
 A. In September.      B. In October.      C. In November.      D. In December.
43. What can people do along Nanluoguxiang according to the passage?  
 A. Visit some farms.                                      B. Find a lot of cinemas.  
 C. See some small lakes.                                      D. Invite friends to drink coffee.
44. Why may people be surprised to see the farms?  
 A. Because the farms are near the river.      B. Because the farms are near the cliffs.  
 C. Because the farms are beside the hills.      D. Because the farms are beside the mountains.
45. Where is the passage most possibly from?  
 A. A health magazine.                                      B. Science reports.  
 C. A geography textbook.                                      D. Travel reports.

B

There was a terrible earthquake(地震) several days ago. Many people lost their lives and many houses fell down. After the earthquake, the newspapers reported many stories about families who were in trouble.

One Sunday, when I was reading a newspaper, a special picture touched me. It gave the clothing sizes of each family member. I thought this would be a good chance to teach my children to help those who were less lucky. I said to my seven-year-old twins, Brad and Brett, and three-year-old daughter Meghan, "We have so much, and these poor people now have nothing. We'll share what we have with them."

I filled a box with some food and old clothes. While I was doing this, I asked the boys to give away some of their less favorite things. Meghan watched quietly as the boys took out their old toys and put them in the box. Then she walked away. A few minutes later, she came back with Connie, her favorite toy(玩具). She put it on top of the other toys "Oh, dear," I said. "You don't have to give Connie. You love Connie so much." Meghan said, "Connie makes me happy, Mom. Maybe she'll make another little girl happy, too."

Meghan taught me a lesson. It's easy to give something that we don't want anymore, but hard to give what we love.

46. What did the mother think of "teaching her children to help others then"?
- A. Necessary.                      B. Easy.                      C. Impossible.                      D. Difficult.
47. How many children are there in the family?
- A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.                      D. Four.
48. What is Connie in the passage?
- A. A girl.                      B. A toy.                      C. A movie.                      D. A newspaper.
49. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. The terrible earthquake happened on Sunday.  
B. Meghan wanted another little girl to be happy.  
C. The mother decided to buy some clothes for the people.  
D. The newspaper gave the clothing colors of each family member.
50. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. A surprise day.                      B. A lucky family.  
C. A special lesson.                      D. A terrible earthquake.

C

My good friend Carlos invited me to his birthday party. He moved to Canada from Mexico when he was a baby, but his parents tried to follow some of the Mexican traditions. At his party, I saw my first pinata (彩盒). It looked like an animal and full of candies. People put it on the ceiling (天花板). Carlos hit(打) the pinata until it broke. All the candies fell on the floor, and we had a great time eating candies. Everyone shared. It was fun!

Carlos's birthday party got me thinking about how kids in other places celebrate birthdays.

Did you know that in Vietnam, everyone's birthday is on the same day? Kids do not celebrate on birthdays. Instead, on New Year's Day, all the kids celebrate their birthdays. Parents give kids red envelopes(信封) with lucky money in them. What a great way to celebrate birthdays!

In South Africa, kids do not celebrate every birthday. However, on their 21st birthday, their parents make a key. It can be made of paper or wood. Parents give their child this key. It is a sign from the parents that the child can now "**unlock** the door to their future life".

In Japan, children get a new set of clothes on their birthdays. While in Italy, adults(成年人) pull children's ears --- one pull for each year. In Denmark, a flag flies outside the window of a house where a child is having a birthday. When the child is asleep, adults put presents all around the child's bed.

51. What's in the Mexican "pinata" on Carlos's birthday?  
A. Candies.                      B. Food.                      C. Money.                      D. Keys.
52. What does "**unlock**" most probably mean in Chinese?  
A. 锁住                      B. 开启                      C. 关闭                      D. 抓住
53. What will adults do on children's birthday in Italy?  
A. Make a paper key.                      B. Buy a new set of clothes.  
C. Pull children's ears.                      D. Prepare presents around beds.
54. Where do not kids celebrate their birthday on birthdays?  
A. In Mexico.                      B. In Japan.                      C. In Denmark.                      D. In Vietnam.
55. What's the best title of this passage?  
A. Different Birthday Presents                      B. Birthdays Around the World  
C. What Kids Get On Their Birthdays                      D. What Carlos Did On His Birthday

#### D

The world has many beautiful sounds. We can hear the songs of birds and the laughter of people. We can listen to cool music and news reports. 56 They bring us a world of sounds.

But some people can't hear any sound at all. Some are born deaf. Others can hear well in their childhood. 57

Many people in China can hear sounds clearly. A large number of them are children. Most of them are born with good hearing. But 6 children out of every 1,000 have hearing problems when they are born. 58 For example, the noise louder than 85 decibel (分贝) can hurt our ears and make us lose our hearing for a short time or even forever.

Hearing is important for all of us. So we should do our best to give our ears special care. Don't forget to do the following:

59 If you have to go, wear earplugs (耳塞). A pair of good earplugs can cut the noise by 30 decibels. When swimming, remember to put earplugs into your ears to stop water from getting in.

60 When you think you need to clean the inside of your ears, ask the doctor or your

parents for help.

Keep these things in mind! Then you will have good hearings when you are older.

请你根据材料内容, 选择合适选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 使短文内容完整正确。

- A. But loud sounds hurt their ears later.
- B. And we know it's all because of our ears!
- C. Never put anything sharp (尖锐的) into your ears.
- D. Try to stay away from the places with too much noise.
- E. A lot of things can cause (导致) serious hearing problems.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

### 五、语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。请将答案在答题卡题号后的横线上。每空限一词, 每次限用一次。(10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

hotel much plan trip one when they or by bring

Do you want to travel as cheaply as possible while enjoying the great trip as much as possible? Backpacking (背包旅行) is the 61 popular way among young people now. With a tent, a sleeping bag and some clothes, you can start your trip. 62 of all, backpacking can give you chances to face some problems. To travel with little money, backpackers stay in cheap 63 or schools, and they sometimes sleep in railway stations 64 under bridges.

The young people in Europe often travel around 65 own country by train. Now they can travel farther to Australia or China 66 plane because the plane tickets are much cheaper now.

Plans are important. Backpackers should be good at 67 if they want to enjoy the trip. To have a wonderful backpacking 68, they should carry waterproof (防水的) clothes in summer, some medicine, and of course some money. Students may 69 their student ID cards to get tickets at lower prices. The passport (护照) is necessary 70 they want to travel to a foreign country.

Do you want to be a member of backpackers?

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

第二节 阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。(5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分。)

The outgoing people like to meet lots of people and have more fun in life. Being outgoing is not as hard 71 you think. Even shy people can be outgoing.

We know 72 is easy to start becoming outgoing with your best friend. The real challenge(挑战) comes when you meet new friends. Smile more, and usually they will smile

back. You may begin your talks 73 this way. A smile is a good start. If you want to make interesting talks, you should read news online because there must 74 something fun online. Another way to become more outgoing is to go out. This is 75 most important step of all. Go to a park, beach, club, party or other places, and you may make new friends there.

71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 六、补全对话(5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。  
请将答案写在答题卡题号后的横线上。

A: Hello, Nick. 76. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I had a good time last night. I went to a movie with friends.

A: 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: *Secrets of the box*. I love the movie a lot.

A: 78. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because the movie is moving and the actors performed well.

A: Are you going to be an actor when you grow up?

B: No. I love science. 79. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: A scientist? Sounds great. Where will you work after leaving college?

B: 80. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Hope your dream will come true.

#### 七、书面表达 (15 分)

每个人心中都有对自己美好未来的计划和打算。你未来理想的职业是什么? 你为什么这样想? 你打算怎么做? 请根据以上要点, 以 I dream to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_ 为题写一篇英语短文。

要求: 1) 文中不要出现所在学校和学生真实名称;

2) 词数 80 左右。

I dream to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_