

# 2021-2022 学年第一学期八年级期末知识检索

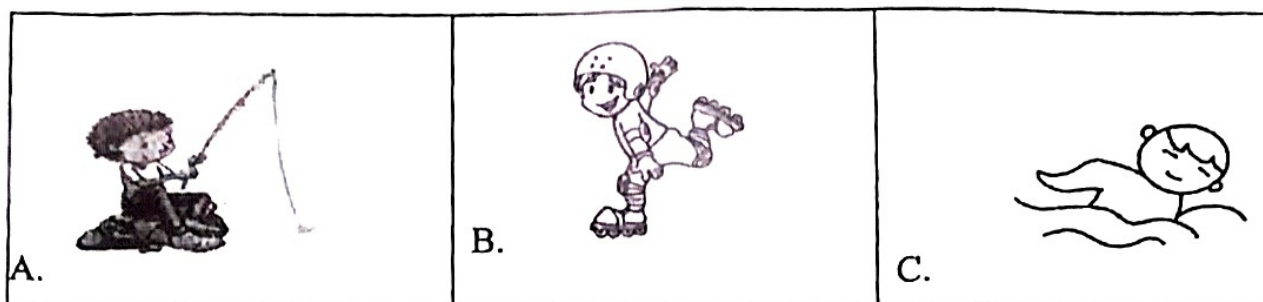
## 英语科

(时间: 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

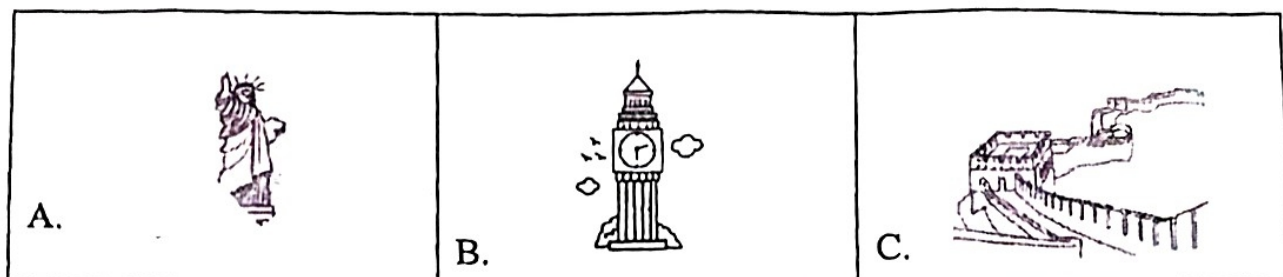
### 第 I 卷 Part One 听力检索 (30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

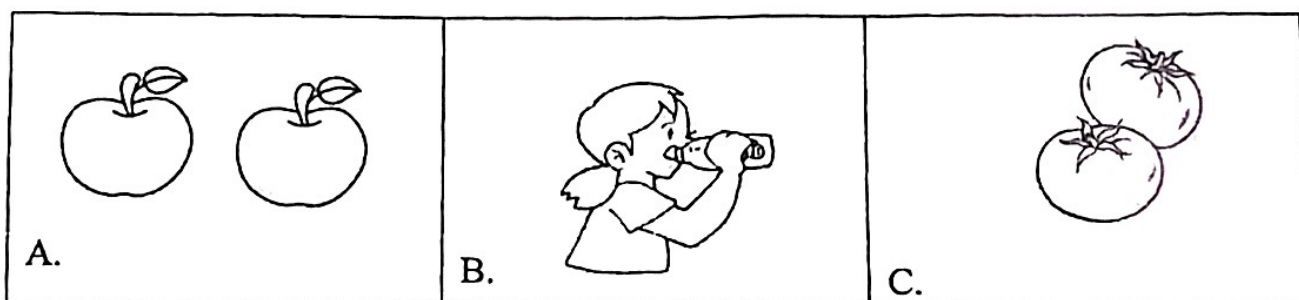
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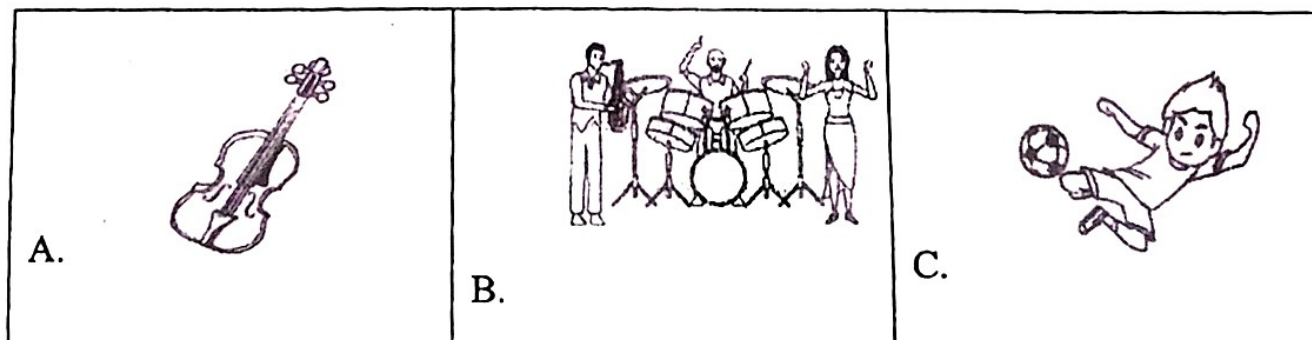
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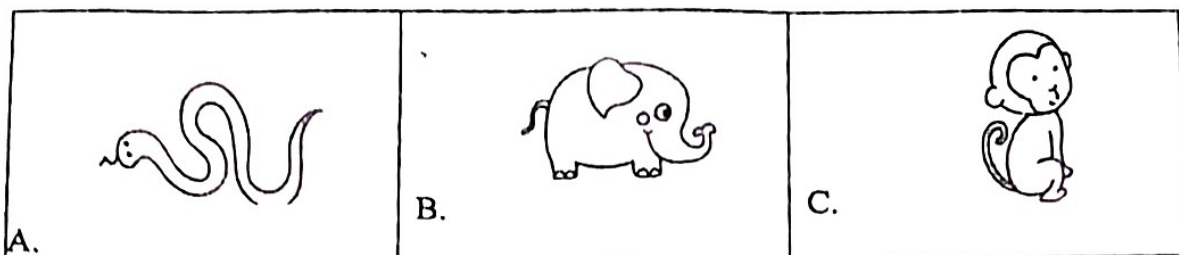
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5.



第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

6. What's wrong with the boy?

- A. He has a cough.                      B. He has a fever.                      C. He has a headache.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. What may Tom be good at?

- A. Skating.                      B. Swimming.                      C. Boating.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. What was David doing at eight last night?

- A. Staying at home.                      B. Eating out.                      C. Walking a dog.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. Who are the two speakers?

- A. Brother and sister.                      B. Mother and son.                      C. Father and daughter.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. What is Tim going to be in the future?

- A. A doctor.                      B. A singer.                      C. A pilot.

11. Where does the girl's mother work?

- A. In a park.                      B. In a hospital.                      C. In a museum.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

12. How often does John use the Internet?

- A. Every day.                      B. Once a week.                      C. Sometimes.

13. What does Mrs. Lee do on the Internet sometimes?

- A. Chat with friends.                      B. Listen to music.                      C. Do some shopping.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

14. Which kind of music does Helen like best?

- A. Folk music.                      B. Pop music.                      C. Classical music.

15. What does Paul think of classical music?

- A. Serious.                      B. Boring.                      C. Wonderful.

第三节 听短文 根据你所听到的短文内容, 完成下面表格, 每空填一词。(短文读三遍)

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A school _____ 16 _____ festival |   |
| Where                            | In the _____ 17 _____   |
| When                             | At _____ 18 _____ a.m. on April 3 <sup>rd</sup> .                         |
| What to do                       | You can enjoy sweet music, funny stories and famous _____ 19 _____.       |
| Why                              | A good _____ 20 _____ to show yourself and talk with friends or teachers. |

### Part Two 语言知识运用 (30 分)

第一节 选择填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

21. Watermelons and \_\_\_\_\_ are popular fruits.  
A. potatoes                      B. strawberries                      C. tomatoes
22. --- Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ the school skiing team, Bill?  
--- Yes, I am their fan.  
A. take part in                      B. leave                      C. join
23. --- What's your dream, Maria?  
--- My dream is to be a \_\_\_\_\_ because I hope I can fly a plane one day.  
A. pilot                      B. policewoman                      C. postwoman
24. I am going to be a doctor like our hero, Zhong Nanshan when I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wake up                      B. grow up                      C. look up
25. The musician \_\_\_\_\_ the USA the day after tomorrow.  
A. left                      B. was leaving for                      C. is leaving for
26. I often saw the street dancer \_\_\_\_\_ on Wuyi Square.  
A. dance                      B. dancing                      C. to dance
27. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window now? It's too cold indoors.  
A. closing                      B. opening                      C. breaking
28. I will ask Jane \_\_\_\_\_ about it because she knows more than anyone else.  
A. himself                      B. myself                      C. herself
29. The taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ Wechat (微信) when the accident happened.  
A. is reading                      B. reads                      C. was reading
30. There \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting football game in our school next weekend.  
A. is                      B. is going to be                      C. is going to have
31. Does he do \_\_\_\_\_ in the relay race?  
--- Yes, he and his teammates always win gold medals.



A. well

B. badly

C. nothing

32. We will do \_\_\_\_\_ for you because you need do it by yourself.

A. something

B. everything

C. nothing

33. — Mom, must we wear masks when being out ? — Yes, I'm afraid we \_\_\_\_\_.

A. may

B. have to

C. can

34. Nothing would \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ speaking out for against injustice (不公平) .

A. prevent , from

B. cheer , on

C. stop , with

35. --- Sally, I'm sorry for troubling you a lot . --- \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Of course.

B. Never mind.

C. You'd better not.

## 第二节 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Life is short, so you have to make the most of it every day. "YOLO" lifestyle is becoming more and more 36 among young people. YOLO stands for "You Only Live Once".

Having a YOLO lifestyle means that you make the 37 of every day. It means you should enjoy your life 38 everybody gets only one life.

Now a US study found it might be 39 to have a YOLO lifestyle! People did an experiment (实验) with 40 groups of students from different schools. One group only had 30 days left before 41 to a new city. They did lots of activities and spend time 42 people they loved. That is, they had a YOLO lifestyle. The other 43 lived their normal lives.

At the end of the experiment the students did a survey to 44 how happy they left. It showed that the 45 group was much happier.

36. A. interesting

B. popular

C. amazing

37. A. most

B. best

C. farthest

38. A. if

B. when

C. because

39. A. worse

B. easier

C. happier

40. A. two

B. three

C. some

41. A. leave

B. move

C. moving

42. A. in

B. on

C. with

43. A. student

B. group

C. . university

44. A. speak out      B. find out      C. get out  
45. A. first            B. second      C. third




### Part Three 阅读理解 (45 分)

阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。  
(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

What do people think of chuunibyou (中二病)? Let's take a look.

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <p><b>Zeng Jingxian, 16, Guangdong</b><br/>As we know, chuunibyou means people who have lots of fantasies (幻想). Sometimes it can be good, because they will work hard to make their dreams come true, such as becoming a sports star. But sometimes they might spend too much time daydreaming (做白日梦) without making any real effort. If that's the case, they may need to make some changes.</p> |
|   | <p><b>Li Zihan, 13, Beijing</b><br/>We usually use the word "chuunibyou" when we tease (嘲笑) our friends if they do something funny. We use it mostly in a friendly way. However, those who are being made fun of could misunderstand (误解) the meaning and get sad or angry. It really depends.</p>  |
|  | <p><b>Wang Liren, a professor at Northeast Normal University</b><br/>When students reach puberty (青春期), they become eager (渴望的) to show that they're different and independent (独立的). But sometimes they <u>overdo</u> it. That's where chuunibyou comes from. However, there is no need to worry about it, because chuunibyou is just part of growing up.</p>                                    |

46. How many students are talking about chuunibyou?  
A. 2            B. 3            C. 4            D. 5
47. According to Jingxian, When people have chuunibyou, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will be sports stars      B. have daydreams every day  
C. have many fantasies      D. will make some changes
48. Where does Li Zihan come from?  
A. Guangdong      B. Shanghai      C. Shenzhen      D. Beijing
49. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "overdo"?  
A. 把……做得过分      B. 没有做      C. 轻视, 忽视      D. 重视
50. Which of the following is true?  
A. Chuunibyou is bad for people.  
B. We need to worry about chuunibyou.



- C. Sometimes chuunibyou can be good.  
D. We don't know where chuunibyou comes from.

**B**

During the novel corona-virus outbreak(新冠病毒疫情) we wear masks(口罩) to keep us safe. But many of you may have a problem---you can't eat when you wear a mask. Now an Israeli company invented(发明) a kind of mask that you can wear while eating.

The mask has a remote-control mouth. You just need to push down a lever(操纵杆) to open a slot(窄缝) in the front of the mask so that you can eat the food. When you take out your eating utensil(餐具), it will close.

The company says the mask can protect people from the virus while they eat. It plans to start selling the mask in the coming months at a price of ¥ 6-20 higher than that of a regular medical mask.

People have different opinions about the mask. John says it's a must---have because it helps him to eat while staying safe. But Ron thinks it won't work when he eats ice cream. He doesn't want to wear it because the mask will get dirty. But it is fine for solid(固体的) foods like meat.

Besides this kind of mask, people create some other cool inventions during these days. For example, a Chinese company invented a fever-catching helmet(头盔). It can catch people with fevers from up to five meters away. At the same time, it can show the person's name and medical history, and send this information to nearby hospitals. A Belgian 3D printing company designed a hands-free set. With its help, people can open doors without using their hands. People can use their arms or elbows to open doors instead.

51. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refers to(指代) the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mask      B. lever      C. slot      D. utensil

52. According to Ron, the mask with a remote-control mouth \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has a higher price than others      B. isn't fine for food like ice cream  
C. helps stay safe while eating      D. is not very easy to learn to use

53. The fever-catching helmet can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. catch people with fevers from up to five meters away  
B. show the person's name and medical history  
C. send the patient's information to nearby hospitals  
D. do all these things above

54. Which is the similarity(相同点) of the cool inventions?

- A. They are made in the same company.  
B. They can make less touch between people.  
C. They are only useful during the virus breakout.  
D. They don't need to get on the Internet.

55. Which is the best title of the passage?

- A. Keep away from the virus.      B. Wear a mask in a right way.  
C. Cool inventions keep us safe.      D. A safe diet and lifestyle.

## C

A few years ago, my husband and I were on an island for a long week with our two little daughters. As we talked about what to do next, our daughter jumped in and told us exactly what they wanted to do. We agreed.

As soon as we walked into the main area of the butterfly museum, we saw thousands of beautiful butterflies. They all flew with their colorful wings. My girls were jumping up and down, and I knew we had made the right decision to come to the museum. They were having so much fun.

I turned to our guide (导游) and asked curiously(好奇地), "How long do butterflies live?" She said, "About ten days." "What can butterflies do in ten days?" The guide stopped, looked at me, and said, "They make the world a more beautiful place."

After we said goodbye, I couldn't stop thinking about what the guide had said. She was right. We all have something to offer (主动提供) the world with the time we have. If we spend the time doing what we can for others, we all can make the world a better place.

56. What did the girls want to do? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Go to visit an island.      B. Make the world beautiful  
C. Listen to the tour guide.      D. Visit the butterfly museum

57. What made the writer think they had made the right decision? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. She knew how long butterflies live      B. They were welcomed in the museum.  
C. Their daughters were having a good time.  
D. She saw thousands of beautiful butterflies.

58. What does the write mainly tell us in the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. When they said goodbye to the guide.      B. Why they went to the butterfly museum.  
C. What she learned from the guide's words.  
D. How she would make her home a better place.

59. Which is the proper time order of what happened? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The family were staying on an island.  
b. The family went to the butterfly museum  
c. The writer kept thinking about the guide's words.  
d. The girls enjoyed themselves in the butterfly museum  
A. a→b→c→d      B. a→b→d→c      C. a→d→b→c      D. b→a→c→d

60. How can we make the world a better place? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. By doing what we can for others.      B. By living a happy and healthy life  
C. By visiting some museums.      D. By talking to a guide.





tornado

Most of us know about fires, earthquakes, droughts and floods. But from time to time, Mother Nature surprises us, and brings a terrible weather event (事件). Here are some examples of unusual weather.

**Strange rain:** One day in 2005, people in a small town in Serbia looked out their windows and saw an unusual sight. It was raining frogs! Without any warning (提醒), they found the streets full of small animals jumping about. "There were thousands of them," someone said. "I thought maybe a plane carrying frogs exploded (爆炸)," said another. Scientists believe the tornado passed over the lake, lifted the frogs into the air, and then dropped them in a remote Serbian town.

**Tornadoes (strong windstorms moving in a circle) of Fire:** Tornadoes don't seem to be dangerous enough, but some of them can be made of fire. When a wildfire reaches very high temperatures, it causes the air to become hot and to rise. Cooler air rushes in to replace (替代) hot air. This causes strong winds. These winds suck away (吸走) burning plants and even the fire itself. When this happens, just as it did in Denver on March 14, 2014, a tornado of fire was produced. This tornado can be up to 15 meters wide and up to 40 stories high.

**Great Balls of Ice:** In 1942, hundreds of thousands of years skeletons (骨骼) were found under the ice of Lake Roopkund in the Himalayas. Many had holes in their skulls (头盖骨). But they weren't hurt in any other way. Scientists thought the people must have been hit from above. But for years, they haven't found out the cause of their deaths.

Today, scientists think these people were killed by giant hailstones—balls of ice. The blocks of ice grew bigger and bigger and turned into hail, until (直到) the wind couldn't lift them and the hail fell to the ground, often at a speed (速度) of over 160 kilometres an hour. Unlucky people at Lake Roopkund had nowhere to run away, so they were all killed by the hailstones.

61. Which one is TRUE about the frogs raining down in Serbia?

- A. They fell out of an airplane that exploded.
- B. They grew in the clouds and then fell down to Earth.
- C. A heavy rain brought the frogs from a town far away.
- D. A tornado took them from a lake and dropped them over the town.

62. We can put the sentence "This makes them very dangerous." at the end of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

63. What happens when little pieces of ice move around in the wind?



- A. They become bigger.  
C. They fall to the ground as snow.

- B. They become higher.  
D. They become raindrops.

64. What can we know according to the passage?

- A. People's activities cause these three weather events.  
B. People in Serbia knew there might be a strange rain.  
C. High temperatures cause hotter air to replace cool air.  
D. People at Lake Roopkund were killed by balls of ice from the sky.

65. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Unusual Weather  
B. Mother Nature  
C. Humans VS Nature  
D. Unusual Tornadoes

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(每小题1分，满分5分)

E

Making plastic (塑料) animals, planes and models with a 3D painting pen is one of my favorite things to do in my free time. What is the pen like? 66 It can not only get something plastic out but also doodle (涂鸦) anything you want in the air.

A 3D painting pen is a useful modern pen. I can make special DIY presents for my friends when their birthdays are coming. 67 . I think they are more meaningful (有意义的).

68 I always draw some wonderful models with it at weekends. My favorite work I've ever made is a 3D plastic painting named Eiffel Tower.

69 For me, at any time I pick up my 3D painting pen, I feel quite relaxed. To keep a good hobby like this is healthy and nice.

70 Let's meet in the world of art.

- A. It looks like Ma Liang's Magic Brush.  
B. Because they can't be bought in a store or a supermarket.  
C. Why not get one 3D painting pen yourself?  
D. My "Magic Brush" also brings me a lot of fun.  
E. I believe that a good hobby is a key to a happy life.

## 第 II 卷 语言知识运用 (共 45 分)

I. 情景交际 根据情景提示，完成下列各题。(共5小题；每小题2分，共10分)

71. 朋友跟你说很多人在地震中受伤，你可以这样表示：

\_\_\_\_\_.

72. 你同意 Michael 的看法，可以这样对他说：

\_\_\_\_\_, Michael.

73. 你想知道对方更喜欢植物还是动物, 可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_?

74. 你朋友问你是否介意开窗通风, 你表示不介意可以这样回答:

\_\_\_\_\_.

75. 你觉得对方问题难以回答, 你可以这样对他说:

\_\_\_\_\_.

II. 看图写话 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)



76. tomorrow



77. be fond of



78. used to



79. than



80. this time yesterday

76. \_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_

III. 短文填词 阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

When it comes to November 11, the young will think of it as the Singles' Day as well as the online shopping carnival (狂欢节).

Online shopping becomes much more \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ ['pɒpjələ] after Jack Ma, the



CEO of Tmall and Taobao, had the idea of "Double Eleven". The advantages of online shopping have cheaper pieces, faster searching, and 82 (save) time. Before the shoppers make their decisions, they can check reviews about the products(产品) from other 83 (buy). It is truly global so people can buy the best products from all over the world. Distance (距离) is no longer a 84 because most sellers 85 [prə'vaɪd] an express service(快递服务) and goods will be sent straight to the door quickly. You don't even need to go out of your house or go to the shops. You can just click your mouse to choose the 86 ['ɑ:tɪklz] you like.

Online shopping is very convenient but there's always a trap (陷阱). Shoppers who buy products online are 87 (worry) that the products may be different from 88 they want. Online shopping has proved(证明) to be 89 (safe) enough. Online shoppers have to fill in their personal information and credit card information, which can be stolen(偷) and used by skillful hackers. It will increase the risk of losing money.

So we should be 90 enough to avoid (避免) these problems when we enjoy on line shopping.

#### IV. 书面表达 (15 分)

91. 2022 年的寒假即将到来, 这原本是个好消息, 但国内外新冠疫情形势愈发严峻。我们所有人的寒假计划都得重新思考。请根据以下表格以 David 的名义给英国的笔友 Michael, 发一封电子邮件, 谈谈你最近的学习生活、寒假计划, 并询问 Michael 的近况, 给他一点关于预防新冠的建议。

要求:

1. 内容必须包括表格中的全部信息, 可适当发挥;
2. 表达清楚, 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写规范;
3. 词数: 80 左右。不得出现真实的人名、校名。

参考词汇: COVID-19 新冠肺炎

take care 保重

surf the Internet 网上冲浪

mask 口罩

|          |             |   |
|----------|-------------|---|
| An email | School life | Study;<br>Sports                                |
|          | Plan        | Do some reading;<br>Surf the Internet<br>... .. |
|          | Advice      | ... ..  |

Dear Michael,

I'm very glad to get your email. I'd like to tell you something about \_\_\_\_\_

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