

2021-2022 学年第一学期八年级期末质量抽测 英语试题

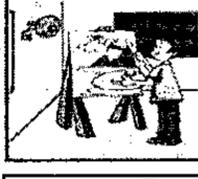
(考试时间: 120 分钟, 其中听力 30 分钟, 笔试 90 分钟; 满分: 150 分 考试形式: 闭卷)

说明: 1. 本试卷仅供选用学校使用。

2. 所有答案都必须填在答题卡相应的位置上, 答在试卷上一律无效。

I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

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

<p>1. A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>
<p>2. A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>
<p>3. A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>
<p>4. A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>
<p>5. A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>

第二节 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 is Jack going to do this afternoon?

- A. Have a lesson. B. Have a rest. C. Have a speech.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 7 小题。

7. Who is the tallest boy in Peter's class?

- A. Peter. B. Li Ming. C. Wang Tao.

听第 3 段对话, 回答第 8 小题。

8. Where does Andy live now?

- A. New York. B. Boston. C. London.

听第 4 段对话, 回答第 9 小题。

9. Why was Mr. Li angry with the boy yesterday?

- A. Because he slept in class.
B. Because he was late for school.
C. Because he made faces in class.

听第 5 段对话, 回答第 10、11 小题。

10. What time will the race end?

- A. At about 9 a.m. B. At about 10 a.m. C. At about 11 a.m.

11. Who will watch the race with the girl?

- A. Her parents. B. Her sister. C. Her brother.

听第 6 段对话, 回答第 12、13 小题。

12. What was Kate like in middle school?

- A. Quiet. B. Active. C. Friendly.

13. What's the boy fond of now?

- A. Playing sports. B. Traveling. C. Swimming.

听第 7 段对话, 回答第 14、15 小题。

14. What did Ivan do during his holiday?

- A. He stayed at home.
B. He traveled around the country.
C. He visited his grandparents.

15. Why does he like countryside life?

- A. Because he can enjoy the beauty of nature.
B. Because he can walk a pet dog.
C. Because he can plant flowers.

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)

What to Do in an Earthquake	
First	Keep <u>16</u> .
Second	Find a <u>17</u> place to stay. ▲ Inside a building: stay under a desk, <u>18</u> our heads with our arms. ▲ In the open air: keep away from power <u>19</u> , tall trees and tall buildings.
	Finally

III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Who is the next Chinese sports star? It may be Gu Ailing. The 18-year-old girl just made freeskiing history.

With the Tokyo Summer Olympics behind us, people are 36 their eyes to the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games. It will start in about two 37. There are a lot of expectations (期望) on Gu Ailing.

Gu got Chinese citizenship (国籍) when she was 15. She decided to 38 for China in the 2022 Winter Olympics in June, 2019. Just two months 39, she bagged her first gold medal for China on September 2. She continued to get three medals — one bronze (铜牌) and 40 gold medals at the international Ski Federation Championships.

People say she is talented. 41 Gu says that talent is “only 1 percent” of her wins, adding that her 42 work is what counts. While going to school in San Francisco, Gu could only practice on weekdays. She 43 eight hours going to the ski hill and back, doing her homework on the way and making full use of her time at the hill to practice skiing.

Now she is preparing for the Winter Olympics 44 a full-time athlete. “Of course I want to 45 medals and even golds,” Gu said. “But what’s more important is to bring out my own style and love the sport.”

36. A. passing

B. giving

C. turning

37. A. days

B. weeks

C. months

38. A. play

B. ask

C. care

39. A. before

B. ago

C. later

40. A. one

B. two

C. three

41. A. But

B. And

C. So

42. A. easy

B. hard

C. lazy

43. A. spent

B. cost

C. took

44. A. with

B. for

C. as

45. A. find

B. win

C. check

IV. 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, 选择最佳答案。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

It's easy to just get fast food when you're hungry. But it can also be unhealthy. So I decided to not have fast food for five days and make healthy food at home.

Day 1: The struggle (挣扎)

It's difficult to get started. McDonald's was calling me! But I remembered my plan. I cooked fish for dinner.

Day 2: Trying new things

I cooked healthy vegetable noodles. I was surprised by how good it was.

Day 3: New breakfast

For breakfast, I had a banana sandwich. Don't let the name "sandwich" cheat you. The banana worked as the "bread" for this breakfast.

Day 4: At-home burrito (墨西哥玉米饼)

I made myself a burrito. I used tomatoes, beans and some other vegetables. What a great meal!

Day 5: Going all out

I made it! I will try to eat healthy food more often.

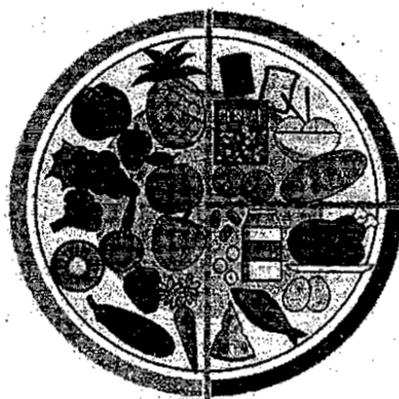
46. What do we know about the writer from Day 1?
- A. The writer was good at cooking fish. B. The writer got a call from McDonald's.
C. McDonald's helped the writer make a plan. D. The writer really wanted to eat McDonald's.
47. How does the writer like the vegetable noodles?
- A. It's delicious. B. It's just so-so. C. It's unhealthy. D. It's not so good.
48. Why does the writer think that the name "banana sandwich" cheats you?
- A. Because there is no bread. B. Because it tastes really good.
C. Because there are no bananas. D. Because sandwiches are unhealthy.
49. What did the writer have on the fourth day?
- A. Fish. B. A burrito. C. A sandwich. D. Vegetable noodles.
50. Which is a good title for the text?
- A. Five days without fast food. B. Ways to stay away from cooking.
C. Don't be afraid to try new things. D. A five-day plan for eating fast food.

B

If a flood happens where you live, you need to be prepared. Here's how to do it.

- ◆ Make an emergency kit (应急包). Keep it in an easy-to-reach place. It should include things such as water, canned food, a flashing and first-aid kit.
 - ◆ Prepare **waterproof** clothing and a life vest (救生衣).
 - ◆ Put your valuables (贵重物品) in waterproof bags.
- Follow these tips to stay away from danger during a flood.
- ◆ Be careful of flood warnings (预警).
 - ◆ Go to higher ground and stay there.
 - ◆ Do not try to walk or drive through flooded areas, as they can be deeper than you realize.
 - ◆ Leave your car. It won't help you if it gets stuck in the water.

51. What shall we put in the emergency kit?
- a. bottled water b. canned food c. valuables d. first-aid kit
A. abc. B. abd. C. acd. D. bcd.
52. What's the meaning of the underlined word "waterproof" in Chinese?
- A. 储水的 B. 滴水的 C. 潜水的 D. 防水的



53. Where can you go when a flood happens?
- A. Higher ground. B. An empty square.
C. A riverbank. D. An underground parking lot.
54. If your car get stuck in the water, what should you do?
- A. Stay inside the car. B. Try to pull the car out.
C. Leave the car alone. D. Keep the car clean.
55. According to the passage, which of the following is true during a flood?
- A. We need throw our valuables away.
B. We mustn't get close to flooded areas.
C. We should put emergency kits in higher places.
D. We don't have to pay attention to flood warnings.

C

World Animal Day is on Oct. 4 every year. On that day, people around the world celebrate animals and speak up for animal rights. It is "to make the world a better place for all animals".

In fact, protecting animals has never become more important. In September, *the International Union for the Conservation of Nature* (IUCN, 国际自然保护联盟) reported its yearly Red List update (更新). Pandas from China were among them in 2016. They were once in danger.

China has worked for 50 years to help pandas and it is **paying off**. The number of pandas in China is going up. Here are two examples.

Bamboo is pandas' main food. And they are big eaters! A panda needs 12-38 kilograms of bamboo each day. In the 1980s, without enough food, the number of pandas dropped to just 1,200. To help the pandas, China set up 67 panda reserves (保护区). In these reserves, they planted bamboo forests.

Pandas are born small and blind. They only open their eyes six to eight weeks after birth. So researchers (研究员) need to take really good care of them in the lab.

But there is still bad news. Earth is getting warmer. Some places will be too hot for bamboo to grow. More than a third of bamboo forests could go away within 80 years. It's still dangerous for pandas.

56. What's the purpose (目的) of World Animal Day?
- A. To do something to speak to all animals.
B. To protect animals becomes less important.
C. To make all animals around the world live better.
D. To make the world a warmer place for all animals.
57. What does "paying off" in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?
- A. 支付 B. 回报 C. 付清 D. 盈利
58. How many kilograms of bamboo does a panda probably need every day?
- A. 5. B. 8. C. 10. D. 16.

59. Where do researchers look after the pandas when they are born?
 A. In the zoo. B. In the forest. C. In the lab. D. In the reserves.

60. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
 A. Earth is getting warmer.
 B. It's still dangerous for pandas to live.
 C. Pandas will have more bamboo to feed on.
 D. The places are too cold for bamboo to grow.

D

Buying second-hand things is becoming more popular these days. One million people are selling over 2 million second-hand things, such as clothing, books, electronic devices (电子产品) on Xianyu every day.

People have made more money in recent years and bought more things than they really need, according to a speech given by Wei Ying, founder of the second-hand book-trading site Deja Vu. As more people like a simple lifestyle, they are selling their used things for cheap. Shoppers choose them because of the low price, and the second-hand is good for the environment.

When Chen Junjun, a college student in Shanghai, uses Deja Vu to look for the books she wants, just like on any other shopping websites. The difference is that the books are much cheaper — as much as 70% cheaper than new books.

It's reported that lots of people like Chen are buying second-hand books. Deja Vu has over 3 million users and sells about 20,000 second-hand books every day. It has also opened two brick-and-mortar (实体的) bookstores — one in Beijing, the other in Shanghai.

Buying old books can even connect readers. Zhao Kaiqi, a 22-year-old college student in Harbin, Heilongjiang, once found a note in a second-hand book she bought. "Its previous (先前的) owner shared her thoughts and hoped I would love it. It was so heartwarming," Zhao said, "I want to do the same thing in the future, too."

61. The passage may come from _____.
 A. a dictionary B. a magazine C. a menu D. a storybook
62. Why do many people sell their used things for cheap?
 A. Because it is more popular. B. Because it is heartwarming.
 C. Because they need more money. D. Because they need to live simply.

63. Which second-hand thing can we buy on Deja Vu?



64. If the original (最初的) price of the book is 150 yuan, how much is the book on Deja Vu?
 A. 45 yuan. B. 75 yuan. C. 105 yuan. D. 135 yuan.

65. What's the main idea of the passage?
 A. Buying second-hand things can protect our environment.
 B. Chen Junjun likes shopping in the brick-and-mortar bookstores.
 C. Zhao Kaiqi often shares her thoughts in the second-hand books.
 D. Buying second-hand things is becoming more popular in our lives.

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。(共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

E

Classic Chinese cartoons bring happiness to generations (一代人) of children. They mix Chinese culture and art. After just one look, you can tell they were "born" in China. 66

Peking Opera

The Legend of Sealed Book tells the story of the boy Dansheng. The film uses face makeup (妆容) from the Peking Opera. 67 Lovely Dansheng looks like *wawasheng*, roles for kids in Peking Opera. A selfish official looks like a clown (小丑). 68

Ink wash painting

Little Tadpole Looking for Mummy is China's first ink wash animation (水墨动画片). It came out in 1960. 69 Though it's only about 15 minutes long, it took lots of work.

Paper cutting

Pigsy Eats Watermelon is China's first paper cutting cartoon. The 15-minute cartoon came out in 1958. 70 He finds some watermelons, but he doesn't want to share it with his friends. He eats it all! Artists cut Zhu Bajie out of colored paper. Then they moved its body parts and let it "eat" the watermelon.

- A. It tells the story of Zhu Bajie.
 B. Artists drew anything by hand.
 C. It helps to show the characters' personalities.
 D. There is a large white part in the center of his face.
 E. Let's see how old artists put different arts into the cartoons.

V. 情景交际 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。

71. 你看见 Betty 在太阳下看书, 你可以这样劝诫她:

Don't _____, Betty.

72. 你打电话找 Mike, 可以这样问:

_____ Mike?

73. 听说朋友摔伤了, 你可以这样说:

74. 医生询问 Kevin 头疼多久了, 他会这么问:

_____, Kevin?

75. 篮球比赛中, 你希望你们队能获胜, 可以这样说:

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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。



76. what, delicious



77. make, small



78. wash, meal



79. dangerous, road



80. ring, when

76. _____
77. _____
78. _____
79. _____
80. _____

VII. 短文填词 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确, 形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Imagine you live in a smart city. 81 /'evriθɪŋ/ you need — schools, cinemas and parks—is all within a 10-minute walk. People in some countries are 82 (plan) such a community.

The idea of such a city is not 83 /nju:/. In 2016, French-Colombian researcher Carlos came up with the “15-minute city” idea. People can find offices, sports centers and other things all within a 15-minute walk 84 a short bike ride from people’s homes. People can save time and 85 /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ themselves in this way. Their life will slow down, 86.

His idea interests more people during the pandemic (疫情). People have to stay at home, with

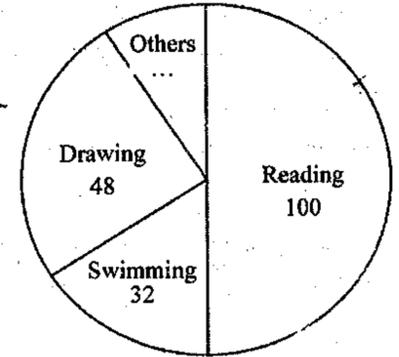
87 (few) chances to go outside. But some people can't find the things they need in their communities. Jenny, is an example. She has to give 88 soccer and dance because there are no places where she can do the things nearby. If she lives 89 a 15-minute city, it will not be a problem.

But not everyone 90 (agree) with the idea. Some people worry that house prices in such cities will be higher.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____
86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. _____ 90. _____

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

91. 红星中学打算在下学期增设新的课后活动, 学校对八年级 200 名学生开展了“ My Hobby ”的问卷调查, 请你根据右图中的数据, 写一篇报告, 并谈谈你的爱好及原因。



- 要求:
1. 要点齐全, 可适当发挥, 条理清楚, 书写规范;
 2. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名;
 3. 80 词左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。
 4. 参考词汇: half teamwork colorful

This is a survey about hobbies of the students in Grade 8, Hongxing Middle School. _____

