**铁树学校2021~2022学年度第二学期第一次段考**

**八年级英语试题**

**第一部分 听力**

**一、听力测试 (共三节,满分25分)**

第一节(共5小题,每小题1分，满分5分)  
听下面五段小对话和对话后的问题，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。  
( )1. A. He played football. B. He played computer games.

C. He did his homework all the time.

( )2. A. She should watch TV. B. She should do her homework.

C. She should lie down and rest.

( )3. A. Because of the strong wind. B. Because of the heavysnow.

C. Because of the heavy rain.

( )4. A. She cleans up the floor for the old people.

B. She dances for the old people. C. She plays the piano for the old people.

( )5. A. To the police station. B. To the post office.

C. To the hospital.  
第二节(共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)

听下面三段长对话和一段独白，每段长对话或独白后有几个小题，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6—7小题。  
( )6. What will Jane do tomorrow?

A. Go to Beijing. B. Show Helen around Beijing.

C. Take part in a meeting.

( )7. How will Helen go to the Ming Tombs?

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

听下面一段对话，回答第8-9小题。

( )8. When will they meet this afternoon?

A. At 2:45. B. At 3:15. C. At 3:45.

( )9. What’s the matter with Peter’s uncle?

A. He can't walk. B. He is deaf. C. He is blind.

听下面一段对话,回答第10-12小题。

( )10. Where will Nancy go this Sunday?

A. To a library. B. To a hospital. C. To a park.

( )11. What will Jack do this Sunday?

A. Help kids. B. Clean up city parks. C. Clean up schools.

( )12. Who must be very busy on Sunday?

A. The teachers. B. The students. C. The cleaners.

听下面一段对话，回答第13-15小题。

( )13. Where is Alex going this weekend?

A. To a park. B. To a hospital. C. To a children ' s home.

( )14. What will Alex probably take with him?

A. Some fruit. B. Some flowers. C. Some storybooks.

( )15. Why does Lucy have to stay at home this weekend?

A. Because she hurt her right knee.

B. Because she has to look after her mother.

C. Because she has to do her homework.

听下面一.段独白,回答第16-20小题。

( )16. Where did Bob go last summer?

A. To America. B. Tо China. C. To Canada.

( )17. How was the weather on July l5th?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

( )18. Who is Dave?

A. Bob's uncle. B. Bob ' s cousin. C. Bob 's brother,

( )19. How was Jerry when Bob met him for the first time?

1. Dirty and hungry. B. Dirty and tired. C. Hungry and tired.

( )20. How long did Bob look after Jerry?

A. For 30 days. B. For 28 days. C. For 25 days.

第三节(共5小题，每小题1分,满分5分)

听短文填写表格,每空一词。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Volunteer’s Day** | |
| Who | What to do |
| Mary | Volunteer at an animal hospital. |
| Sally | Teach kids English (21) after school. |
| Lucy and Lilly | Help the (22) people. They’ll talk with them, read the newspaper to them and tell them stories. |
| Jack | Sell his (23) to raise money for homeless people. |
| David | Help to clean up his school and library tomorrow (24) . |
|  | You can call them at (25) . |

**第二部分 笔试**

**二、完形填空(本题共15分,每小题1分)**

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

Everyone wants to have healthy teeth. When you laugh, you will\_ 26 your mouth and show your teeth.The\_ 27 your teeth are, the happier you feel. Why is that? It's \_ 28 your teeth are important in many ways.Take care of them ,and they ll help to take care \_ 29 you. Strong \_ 30 teeth help you grow. They also help you speak \_ 31 . You can take care of your teeth by doing like these:

Brush your teeth \_ 32 a day, after getting up and before bedtime. And you should brush all of your teeth, not just the front ones. Spend some time \_ 33 the teeth along the sides and in the back. Take your time while brushing. Spend at \_ 34 three minutes each time you brush. Be sure your toothbrush is soft. Ask your parents to help you get a \_ 35 toothbrush \_ 36 three months. Clean between your teeth with dental floss( 牙线 ).It feels strange when you do it at first, \_ 37 soon you'll be used to \_ 38 it. Brushing \_ 39 your teeth healthy. You also need to care about what you eat and drink. Eat \_ 40 fruits and vegetables and drink water instead of drinks.

Do you want to have white and healthy teeth? Please brush your teeth!

( )26.A. close B. wash C.serve D. open

( )27.A. healthy B.healthiest C.healthily D. healthier

( )28.A. though B. because C. if D. when

( )29.A. for B. of C. to D. from

( )30.A. new B.white C. healthy D. clean

( )31.A. loudly B. clearly C.quietly D. carefully

( )32.A. once B. twice C.three times D. four times

( )33.A. on B. in C. at D. to

( )34.A. first B. least C. once D. last

( )35.A. good B. cheap C. useful D. new

( )36.A. every B. both C. either D.neither

( )37.A. but B. or C. and D. so

( )38.A.helping B. making C. feeling D. doing

( )39.A. starts B. controls C. keeps D. means

( )40.A.a lot B.lots of C. few D. a little

**三、阅读理解（本题共40分，每小题2分）**

A)阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

**A**

Mr. Brown is already 89 years old. He used to sell ice-cream in New York. Last month, his daughter died and left him with two grandchildren. He had to look after them.

"What should we do?” Mr. Brown said to his wife. Then he decided to sell ice cream again. He got up early every morning and worked until midnight.

Steve is a reporter. He often bought ice-cream from Mr. Brown. Soon, he learned about his story. He wanted to help the old man, so he posted a photo online. Lots of people read Mr. Brown’s story and came to buy ice-cream. That was not enough.Steve started to raise money for Mr. Brown.

Now Mr. Brown is rich. He doesn ' t need to make money. But he says, “I really thank Steve and other kind people for helping me. I want to help others, too." He keeps on selling ice-cream. He gives ice- cream to kids for free. He also gives his money to poor families.

( )41. What happened to Mr. Brown?

A. His wife died. B. His daughter died.

C. He lost his grandchildren. D. He lost his job.

( )42. Which sentence can be put into the ?

A. We need to send them to school.

B. We should teach them at home.

C. We have to make money.

D. We have to give them up.

( )43. How did people learn about Mr. Brown' s story?

A. On TV. B. In the newspaper

C. In the magazine. D. On the Internet.

**B**

Calvin Gillian didn’t believe that Norway(挪威)was the place for an adventurous(惊险的) holiday. However, his brother and some friends told him to go there and he enjoyed it.

“People usually visit Norway to go fishing and boating to enjoy a relaxing holiday, or to go climbing to enjoy the beauty of nature. But I didn't go for them; I wanted adventure.”

Skiing(滑雪) is the most unforgettable thing I did in Norway. I went skiing in Svartisen. I had to wear special clothes, because skiing there could be very dangerous. Svartisen is a very special and beautiful place. The ice there is not the usual white but blue, like the sea."

"Next year, I am going to take my sister to Norway, too. She is having her holiday withour parents in Australia now and she wants to have a different kind of adventure next year."

( )44. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

A. How beautiful Norway is. B. Why Calvin likes extreme sports.

C. What visitors usually do in Norway.

D. What the first country Calvin visited was.

( )45. What did Calvin do in Norway?

A. He went climbing. B. He went boating.

C. He went fishing. D. He went skiing,

( )46. What does Calvin think of Svartisen?

A. Beautiful, B. Boring. C. Cheap, D. Dangerous.

**C**

Sam is a clever boy who loves math. Math is his favorite lesson. But there is something he loves more than math----space!

One day, NASA organized a competition and it was to name a new shuttle(航天飞机). Sam thought up a name for the new shuttle and he sent it to NASA. Sam won the competition! He was thrilled that he named the new shuttle!

And what name did he choose for the new shuttle? Serafina. It was the name of Sam ' s cat. NASA loved the name.

The scientists at NASA invited Sam to NASA and he met some astronauts. They asked Sam, “What do you want to be when you grow up?"

Sam told them that he wanted to be an astronaut, of course!

Now, Serafina the Shuttle is orbiting Mars(围绕火星运动) and Serafina the Cat is orbiting the fireplace(壁炉).

( )47. What does Sam like most?

A. Math. B. Space. C. Animals. D. Museums.

( )48. What does the underlined word thrilled in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Excited. B. Scared. C. Worried. D. Relaxed.

( )49. Serafina was the name of a(n) .

A. star B. cat C. astronaut D. telescope

( )50. What did the scientists at NASA ask Sam about?

A. His parents. B. His dream job.

C. His favorite lesson. D. His favorite astronaut.

**D**

I couldn' t wait to show my new shoes to my friends in the dance group. I had helped my parents do housework for three weeks to save the money to buy them, and I really loved them.

When practice started, I took off my new shoes and put them carefully in my red bag. After practice, I opened my bag and found my shoes were gone! I ran to our teacher Mrs.Rodriguez and shouted, Mrs. Rodriguez! Someone stole (偷) my shoes!"

Mrs. Rodriguez asked the other students to look around for my missing shoes.

Everyone looked for the shoes, but they weren't anywhere. Then, I noticed Sasha James opening up her bag and looking inside.There, right on the top, were my shoes!

“Those are my shoes, Sasha! Why did you steal them?" I asked angrily.

"I didn't! I promise! I don't know how they got in my bag, " said Sasha.

Suddenly（猛地）, I felt embarrassed when I gave Sasha’s bag a second look. It was the same color as mine.

"I m sorry for being so angry, Sasha. It seems that I put my shoes in your bag by mistake.

"It' s OK," Sasha said.

Standing there, I told myself not to say anything about someone without checking(核实) first the next time. What a lesson!

( )51. The writer got her new shoes .

A. from her friend B. from her parents

C. by doing housework D. by winning a dance competition

( )52. What did the writer do right after she found her shoes were missing?

A. She checked Sasha ' s bag.

B. She told it to Mrs. Rodriguez.

C. She looked around for her shoes.

D. She asked the other students for help.

( )53. What does the underlined word embarrassed mean in Chinese?

1. 怜悯的 B尴尬的 C惧怕的 D愤怒的

( )54. What do we know about Sasha?

A. She had a red bag. B. She often stole things.

C. She put the writer s shoes in her bagby mistake.

D. She wanted to have a pair of shoeslike the writer's.

( )55. What ' s the best title for the passage?

A. Same Shoes B. Real Friends

C. A Big Lesson D. An Angry Friend

**B)**阅读下面短文,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,每个选项只能用一次。

When you are sad, you need to find ways to deal with( 处理 ) your sadness. When you learn how to deal with your sadness, you’ ll find your own happiness.

56 It's not a bad thing to feel sad. Try to face what is making you feel sad. Don’t pretend(假装) it isn’t there.

57 You don' t have to tell everybody everything, but it is nice to talk to your friends or family about your feelings. You may not need him or her to say a word, Just having someone to listen to you is sometimes enough.

58 Write down how you are feeling every day and why you think you are feeling this way, Write down how you deal with your sadness and which ways work.

59 Read a good book, listen to music, exercise or take a walk outside. These can help you feel relaxed and forget your sadness.

60 If your sadness starts to interfere with(干扰) your everyday life seriously, you should ask your doctor for help.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Take part in activities.  B. Accept your sadness.  C. Speak about your sadness.  D. Put your sadness into written words.  E. See a doctor. |

**四、单词拼写(本题共5分,每小题1分)**

根据句子意思和音标、首字母提示填词，每空一词。

61. You should go home and get some /rest/.

62. Mario Green and Mary Brown give up /'sevrəl/ hours each week to help others.

63. We should listen to them and c for them.

64. Jimmy fixes up b bicycle parts, like wheels.

65. For one week, she did not do any housework and n did I.

**五、完成句子(本题共10分,每小题2分)**

根据所给汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。

66.不，听起来你不像是发烧了。

No, it doesn't you have a fever.

67.这意味着身处你似乎无法脱离的困境。

This means being in a difficult that you cannot seem to out of.

68.现在的小孩太过于依赖他们的父母。

Children these days their parents too much.

69.噢，他们叫你帮忙做些什么呢?

Oh, what did they ask you to with?

70.幸运给我的生活带来了很大的变化。

Lucky a big to my life.

**六、短文填空(本题共10分,每小题1分)**

从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其适当的形式完成短文，每词只能用一次，每空一词。

|  |
| --- |
| train help carry difficult easy do understand kind with because |

What would it be like to be blind or deaf? Or imagine you can't walk or use your hands 71 . Most people would never think about this, but many people have these 72 . I can't use my arms or legs well, so normal things like answering the telephone, opening and closing doors, or 73 things are difficult for me.Then one day last year, a friend of mine 74 me out. She talked to Animal Helpers about getting me a special 75 dog. She also thought a dog might cheer me up. I love animals and I was excited about the idea of having a dog.

After six months of training 76 a dog at Animal Helpers, I was able to bring him home. My dog's name is Lucky - a good name for him 77 I feel very lucky to have him. You see, I'm only able to have a "dog helper" because of your 78 ! Lucky is very clever and 79 many English words. He can understand me when I give him orders. For example, I say, “Lucky! Get my book," and he 80 it at once.

**七．书面表达（本题共15分）**

假设你是李明，你的笔友Lisa想了解在毕业之际，你将为母校做些什么有意义的事。请从下表所列的五项内容中，至少选择两项，用英语给她写一封电子邮件。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Do someting for My School** |  |
| Volunteer to do (clean up the school…) | Give something away (books…) |
| Give some advice （organize more activities,...） | Make the school more beautiful (plant trees)… |
| Write to younger schoolmates (how to use time,…) |  |

**要求:**

1.包含所有提示内容，可适当发挥;

2.语句通顺，意思连贯。

3. 80-100词。开头和结尾已给出,但不计人总词数。

Dear Lisa,

How is it going? It’s time for me to leave school. You ask me what I can do for my school.

Yours,

Li Ming

