**八年级英语三月学情分析(2022/3/18)**

1. 听力理解（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三个选项中选出最佳答案, 每段对话读两遍。

（ ）1. How does the man look?

A. Disappointed. B. Happy. C. Sad.

（ ）2. Who is braver?

A. Sally. B. Rose. C. Both of them.

（ ）3. What does the boy want to do?

A. Watch TV. B. Play football C. Read books.

（ ）4. Where are they talking?

A. In a theater. B. In a post office. C. In a shopping center.

（ ）5. What will they do?

A. Give a speech. B. Listen to music C. Have a sleep.

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三个选项中选出最佳答案。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. Why did Mike run in the morning?

A. To practice his skills. B. To be strong. C. To relax.

（ ）7. What kind of music may Mike listen to?

A. Rock music B. Country Music. C. Pop music.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题

（ ）8. Where are they going this weekend?

A. To the gym. B. To the movie theater. C. To the train station.

（ ）9. What movie will be on at the theater?

A. The Sound of Music. B. Titanic. C. Harry Potter V.

（ ）10. Who didn’t get a ticket this afternoon?

A. Sally. B. Bill. C. Tom.

听下面一段独白，回答第11 至第13 三个小题。

（ ）11. When did the speaker come to study at Hangzhou International School?

A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Two months ago.

（ ）12. Why does the speaker feel upset and lonely?

A. Because her teachers are not kind to her.

B. Because her classmates don’t accept her.

C. Because she has no friends to talk with.

（ ）13. What should the speaker do?

A. She should go back to her hometown.

B. She should try to get used to the life here.

C. She should buy more delicious food from her hometown.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14至第15 两个小题

（ ）14. What is Lucy afraid of?

A. The light. B. The dark. C. The snake.

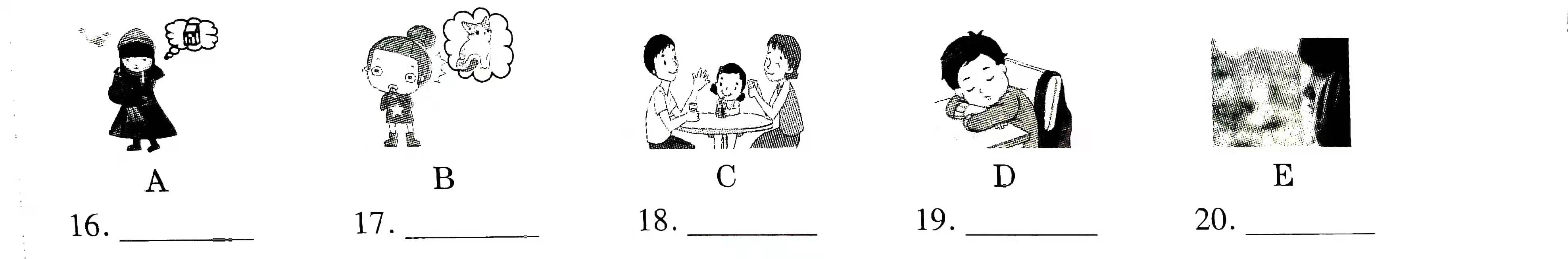
（ ）15. What does Tony sometimes do at night?

A. He goes to sleep with the light on.

B. He watches TV for a long time.

C. He goes out alone.

第三节 听下面几段短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍



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

二、阅读理解 （每小题2分，共40分）

（A）

Both Lisa and Tom want to watch a movie on Sunday. Here are some movies in different cinemas.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Movies | Time | Place | About the movie |
| 102  Not Out | 9:00 am-10:45 am  3:15 pm-5:00 pm | Hope  Cinema | It's about the interesting stories between a father and his son. Although the father is 102 years old, he believes that he can break the record(打破记录) and become the oldest. His son is 75 years old. but he is bored. |
| Super  Kid's Attack | 10:00am-11:30 am  4:30 pm-6:00 pm | Tree Cinema | It's a cartoon movie about the sister and brother living without parents. That sounds terrible to every kid. Let's see how their life will be! |
| Wreck-It  Ralph 2 | 2:00 pm-3:55 pm  7:00 pm-8:55 pm | Twinkle  Cinema | It shows the modern Internet culture in an easy and interesting way. You can also see many Disney characters from different cartoon movies. |
| Hotel  Transylvania 3 | 3:00 pm-4:40 pm  7:30 pm-9:10 pm | Wonder cinema | The story is about a monster(怪兽）family. They have a trip on a ship. It may sound a little scary. But in fact, it's a funny film. Come and enjoy! |

( ) 21. We can learn the old father in 102 Not Out is .

A. disabled B. blind C. confident D. deaf

( ) 22. Lisa will be free after 9:40 on Sunday morning, so she can only watch a movie in before lunch.

A. Hope Cinema B. Tree Cinema C. Twinkle Cinema D. Wonder Cinema

( ) 23. Tom wants to know about the Internet culture, so he may he interested in .

A. Wreck-It Ralph 2 B. Super Kid’s Attack

C. 102 Not Out D. Hotel Transylvania 3

( ) 24. Children might feel when watching Hotel Transylvania 3.

A. nervous B. wild C. lonely D. happy

( ) 25. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. 102 Not Out is a film about the brother and sister.

B. Children can watch Wreck-It Ralph 2 in the morning.

C. Super Kid’s Attack is the shortest of the four movies

D. All of the movies are cartoons for children.

（B）

One midnight, a little girl woke up to pass water. She by herself got up and down her bed, walked to the door of the bedroom and opened it. She looked outside and walked back, for it was so dark in the hall that she feared.

Her mother said.“Don't be afraid, honey. Take courage!”

“What's courage?” she asked running to her mother’s bed.

“Courage is the brave breath” her mother answered.

“Mum, do you have courage?”

“Certainly.”

The girl held out her little hands, saying, “Mum, blow some of your breath of courage to me.”

After her mother blew out two mouthfuls of breath into her little cold hands, the little girl clenched her fists(握拳）nervously, afraid that the “breath of courage” would run away. Then with her fists clenched, she walked out of the bedroom towards the bathroom with nothing to fear.

Her mother said to herself. “It will be nice if someone can blow some kind of ‘breath’ to me. Then I can hold it in my hands too when I feel terrified or lost.”

In fact, mostly, what we are terrified of is nothing but the fear in our mind. Who we should defeat is nobody but ourselves.

( ) 26. The girl walked back because .

A. the bathroom was too far away B. her mother wouldn't go with her

C. she was too afraid of the dark D. the door of the bedroom was locked

( ) 27. We learn from the passage that .

A. the girl went to the bathroom by herself

B. the girl pretended to be terrified of nothing。

C. the girl's mother was able to blow brave breath

D. the girl's mother was very proud of herself

( ) 28. To stop “mother’s breath” from running away, the girl .

A. held out her little hands B. clenched her fists

C. talked to her mother D. held her own breath

( ) 29. The writer mainly wants to tell us that .

A. adults are always brave enough

B. children learn to be brave quickly

C. the fear in one's mind is the real problem

D. the mother can deal with anything with breath

( ) 30. Which is the best title of the passage?

A. The Fearless Mother B. One Lonely Girl

C. One midnight D. The Breath of Courage

(C)

It was a cold winter day. old man sat on a frozen lake, cut a hole in the ice, dropped his fishing line and waited. He was there for almost an hour, without even a fish.

Just then a young man walked toward him, cut a hole in the ice next to him. The young man dropped his fishing line and minutes later he caught a large mouth bass. The old man couldn't believe his eyes. Shortly after that, the young man caught another big one. Ten minutes later, he got a third one. During the next twenty minutes, the young man got another two.

Finally, the old man couldn't take it any longer. He said, "You've been here for only half an hour, but have caught so many fish! How do you do it?" The young man answered, " Roo rat roo reep ra rums rarim. "" What was that?" the old man asked. Again the young man answered "Roo rat roo reep ra rums rarrm. " “Look”. said the old man. "I can't understand a word you're saying." The young man took out the bait (诱饵) from his mouth and said, "You have to keep the worms (蠕虫) warm!

( ) 31. What does the underlined word "frozen" mean in Chinese?

A.清澈的 B. 结冰的 C.宽阔的 D.幽深的

( ) 32. The old man came to the lake nearly earlier than the young man.

A. 20 minutes B. half an hour C. an hour D. 90 minutes。

( ) 33. How many fish did the young man get?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Five.

( ) 34. Why couldn't the old man understand the young man at first?

A. Because the young man didn't want the old man to know the secret.

B. Because there was something in the young man's mouth.

C. Because the young man sat very far from the old man.

D. Because the young man spoke in a different language.

( ) 35. From the story, we can learn has/ have much experience of fishing.

A. the young man B. the old man

C. both the old man and the young man D. neither the old man nor the young man

(D)

If you think you're too shy and want to be a little braver, try the following. You can make it.

36 .There's no need to hide it. When they get to know you're a shy kid, they'll understand you better. This also helps you feel easier about talks.

37 .When you smile people think you're friendly and easy to talk with. Remember that other people have feelings, too, and most people will stay away from an angry-looking face.

You shouldn't keep quiet at a party all the time. If you find it hard to start talks, say something nice about people around you. 38 Doesn't it make you want to keep talking to that person?

Turn your attention elsewhere. 39. Don’t waste（浪费）time worrying about your looks or whether people like you or not. Don't lose heart. Each time after you say “hi” or smile at someone for the first time, say “I did it! to yourself.”

Keep trying and one day you'll never be shy when you talk to others. 40 .

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Try to smile more.

B. Tell people you are shy.

C. I believe you can do it!

D. Think about how great you feel when someone says something nice to you.

E. Think more about ways to enjoy the party or the game.

三. 完型填空。（每空1分，共15分）

In many cities there are people who don't have work. Sometimes they do not want to work, 41 sometimes there isn't any work for them to do. Some of these people beg for money. Some of them 42 cheap things like pens, cards and flowers for money.

Andrew never 43 those people. He believes there is work for everyone and that people who don't work are too 44 .

It's a nice afternoon. When Andrew is 45 a bus at a stop, an old woman comes up to

him. She is selling some beautiful 46 . She is wearing very old and dirty clothes. She 47 has no shoes.

"Please buy my flowers. They are 48 and only cost five dollars, sir” she says to Andrew. "I haven't had a meal for three days and I'm so 49 .”

"I don't have five dollars.” Andrew 50 her.

"What about three dollars?" the poor old woman says. "That’ll 51 me two hamburgers.

“NO,” Andrew says with an impatient(不耐烦的） look on his face.

"One dollar is 52 ,” the old woman says.

"I won't buy flowers from you,” Andrew says 53 . "Now go away.”

The old woman looks at him sadly, and then 54 him her flowers.

" Here, sir,” she says. "You have these. You 55 them more than I do. The old woman walks away, but Andrew is lost in thought…

（ ）41. A. so B. but C. unless D. though

（ ）42. A. make B. raise C. share D. sell

（ ）43. A. stops B. chooses C. invites D. helps

（ ）44. A. lazy B. poor C. free D. shy

（ ）45. A. looking for B. waiting for C. thinking about D. dreaming about

（ ）46. A. pens B. shoes C. flowers D. cards

（ ）47. A. still B. only C. also D. even

（ ）48. A. cheap B. funny C. special D. useful

（ ）49. A. tired B. hungry C. bored D. lonely

（ ）50. A. promises B. thanks C. advises D. refuses

（ ）51. A. pay B. save C. buy D. prepare

（ ）52. A. different B. enough C. small D. popular

（ ）53. A. sadly B. carefully C. quietly D. angrily

（ ）54. A. tell B. sends C. gives D. shows

（ ）55. A. need. B. like C. touch D. understand

四、语篇填空。(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。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| buy, old, help, for, thing, of, be, share, they, own |

In America, parents want their children to do something they can. For example, they want them to know how to use money.

When children 56 still very young, parents begin telling them the kinds of money. When children become much 57 , parents teach them to keep money for 58 future. If children want to buy something, they can use their 59 money. Parents will tell them what they should buy or what they shouldn't 60 .

When children use the money, parents often tell them to 61 with others. In this way, children can learn to be 62 .Parents also teach children to make a plan for using money. It is good 63 them.

In America, people often sell some of their old 64 .So children often put old toys in front 65 their houses. If people buy them, the children can get some money. Some children help others wash cars or sell newspapers to get money.

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

61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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。

In your life, there are a lot of people around you. They are your relatives，neighbors friends or classmates. Sometimes you get along well 66 them, but sometimes don't. What can you do when someone hurts you? Most people may be angry or even fight with him. But it's not 67 good idea. You'd better forget all this and forgive him.

Maybe it's not easy for you 68 do that, but it's possible. Please remember: Keep a good mood, and you will keep healthy. Staying angry with others, in fact, means letting others' mistakes treat yourself unfairly.

How can you forgive others?

First, think of something pleasant and try to get yourself happy.

69 , don't wait for others to say sorry to you. If anyone hurts you, he won't say sorry to you. He may just want to hurt you or just don't see things the same way.

At last, try to know yourself very well. Whose mistakes caused that, 70 or others’? If it's your fault, ty to say sorry to them. If it isn't, smile at the fault.

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、补全对话(每小题2分，共10分）

A: Hello, welcome to Nanyang Railway Station. 71 ？

B: Yes, I'd like to book a train ticket to Shanghai. 72 ？

A: K284. It leaves at 1:42 p. m. and arrives at 7:14 a. m. next morning at Shanghai Railway Station.

B: Great! 73 ？

A. We have tickets at ¥ 188 for the hard seat and ¥218 for the soft sleeper. Which kind do you want?

B: 74 .

A: All right. A hard sleeper ticket to Shanghai. Please pay for the ticket before 6:00 p.m. 75 ？

B: Sure. I'm Li Yuan and my phone number is 133 1234 6767. Thank you.

A: You're welcome. Bye!

六、书面表达

漫长的假期后，同学们终于又回到了熟悉的校园。可是,由于在家待的时间过长,刘明返校后有点不适应新的学校生活，心情很沮丧。请你根据以下要点和要求，用英语给刘明写一封信，提出合理建议，告诉他该怎样调整状态，保持好心情。

要点：1.健康饮食,适当运动，充足睡眠,保持身体健康；

2.认真听课，按时完成作业，不要为考试过分担心

3.遇到困难时多和老师、家长、朋友交谈并及时求助。

要求：1.内容须包括所有要点，可适当发挥，但不能简单罗列；

2. 文甲不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;

3. 词数100 左右(开头和结尾已给出，不计人总词数）。

Dear Liu Ming,

