

八年级英语学科训练题

★祝考试顺利★

第一部分 听力部分

一、听力测试 (共三节)

第一节 (共 4 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

听下面 4 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 听完每个问题后, 你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题, 每个问题仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Fine. | B. Sure. | C. Never mind. |
| 2. A. She is a student. | B. She likes swimming. | C. She has a fever. |
| 3. A. Have fun. | B. It's sunny. | C. Sounds good. |
| 4. A. My pleasure. | B. With pleasure. | C. It's doesn't matter. |

第二节 (共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 8 分)

听下面 8 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选项, 每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来作答有关小题和阅读下一小题, 每段对话仅读一遍。

5. Which subject does the girl find easy to learn?
A. Math. B. Physics. C. Chemistry.
6. Who is the monitor of Amy's class?
A. David. B. Peter. C. Amy.
7. Where are they talking?
A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In the library.
8. How does the girl feel about herself?
A. Sad. B. Happy. C. Shy.
9. Who do you think they may be?
A. Teacher and student. B. Cook and waiter. C. Doctor and patient.
10. What will Mr. Smith do during the holidays?
A. He will stay at home. B. He will visit some place. C. He will enjoy himself.
11. What time does the man go to bed on weekends?
A. At 10:00 p.m. B. At 10:30 p.m. C. At 11:00 P.m.
12. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. The food. B. Their car. C. The supermarket.

第三节 (共 13 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

听下面 4 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选项, 听完每段对话或独白前, 你都有时间阅读各个小题。每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间, 每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答 13 至 15 三个小题,

13. What can we learn about the woman?

- A. She wants to buy the house. B. She has decided to buy the house.
C. She wants to sell the house.



14. Who is the man?

A. The owner of the house.

B. The salesman.

C. The officer.

15. How many bedrooms are there in the house?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

听下面一段对话，回答 16 至 18 三个小题。

16. How long is the driving lesson?

A. Fifteen minutes.

B. Fifty minutes.

C. An hour..

17. What's the teacher's car like?

A. New.

B. Fast.

C. Big.

18. Why didn't Peter pass the driving test?

A. Because he bought an old car for the test.

B. Because he didn't see the traffic lights.

C. Because he drove the car too fast.

听下面一段对话，回答 19 至 21 三个小题。

19. What does the daughter want to do?

A. To go to a radio station.

B. To have a competition.

C. To go to a concert.

20. How did Katie get the ticket?

A. By winning a competition.

B. By talking with the boys.

C. By managing to buy the ticket.

21. What is father's decision?

A. Christy can go with her friend.

B. Christy should study for exams.

C. Christy must buy some tickets.

听下面一段独白，回答第 22 至 25 四个小题。

22. What were the two brothers doing in the room?

A. Reading books.

B. Playing with sunshine.

C. Playing with toys.

23. Why was their bedroom dark?

A. The windows were closed.

B. There was no sun that day.

C. The door was closed.

24. What did the brothers do to make their room bright at first?

A. Clean the windows.

B. Bring some sunshine inside with a bag.

C. Open the windows.

25. What does the writer want to tell us?

A. Darkness in life.

B. How to get sunshine into your room.

C. Open your heart when darkness comes.

第二部分 笔试部分

二、选择填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

26. — Eric and I will go camping this weekend. Would you like to join us?

— _____

A. You're welcome! B. Never mind. C. That's right. D. Great! Why not?

27. — How is the young man?

— _____

A. He's twenty. B. He's much better. C. He's a doctor. D. He's Smith.

28. — Why didn't you answer my phone yesterday morning, Tim?

— I'm sorry, but I _____ my homework.



- A. did B. was doing C. will do D. am doing
29. He knew nothing about the matter _____ Susan told him yesterday.
A. because B. if C. until D. since
30. —What's wrong with Kate? She seems very sad.
—Yeah. I _____ her crying in the classroom just now. We must cheer her up.
A. remembered B. met C. looked D. caught
31. —How was your test yesterday?
—The first question was difficult, but the _____ were pretty easy.
A. other B. whole C. rest D. usual
32. —May I watch the movie on TV?
—No, you _____. Homework comes first.
A. may not B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. wouldn't
33. —If you _____ the drinking, you'd feel much healthier.
—OK, I will take your advice.
A. cut up B. put out C. put up D. cut out
34. —Did you get in touch with your best friend again?
—Yes, I got a e-mail from her after a year's _____.
A. break B. silence C. stress D. situation
35. —What do you think of your new job?
—It is a _____ nine to five, Monday to Friday job.
A. usual B. proper C. social D. typical
36. —Is Leon serious about what he said?
—I _____. He often goes back on his word.
A. wonder B. agree C. suggest D. believe
37. —Shall we go to the airport to _____ your sister?
—I don't think it's necessary. She will come here by taxi.
A. look after B. see off C. pick up D. cheer up
38. —The government will _____ its decision to the public soon.
—Let's wait and see.
A. explain B. provide C. allow D. realize
39. —Look at the sky! Clouds are _____.
—Let's hurry up. It's going to rain soon.
A. leaving B. rising C. raising D. moving
40. —What were you talking about when I came.
—Oh, we were talking about _____.
A. if there was a good place to eat B. where could we go
C. why was Jack late for the meeting D. when did we have dinner

三、完型填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Before COVID-19, people started to wear masks on the street. Instead of disease, they wore them for air pollution. It has become a habit for people in many _____41_____ of China, especially in the north, where the smog and PM 2.5 have greatly _____42_____ people's lives.

Several years before, Beijing issued red alert for _____43_____ air pollution from time to time. During the red alert days, the PM 2.5 level in Beijing was around 300.



"There was a burning smell in the air—the thick smog blocked your way and kept you from 44 anything," Song Ting, a 21-year-old student in Harbin, told China Daily.

Beijing has already taken action. The government 45 limit (限制) on car use and 46 some factory hours. It will also 47 factories that pollute. If not, heavily polluting factories will have to buy water and electricity at 48 prices. It also suggests that people reduce outdoor 49.

Although Smog makes people stay indoors, an indoor environment doesn't always 50 good air. Many parents have started to 51 their children's health. They suggested that school 52 air cleaner in classrooms, and some parents in Shanghai even 53 money themselves to buy air cleaners.

To help bring back blue skies, everyone can 54 by taking buses and subways instead of cars and taxis. People can also 55 less fireworks during Spring Festival to reduce air pollution.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. places | B. schools | C. clubs | D. hospitals |
| 42. A. influenced | B. interested | C. surprised | D. offered |
| 43. A. large | B. heavy | C. busy | D. hard |
| 44. A. feeling | B. fixing | C. seeing | D. carrying |
| 45. A. got | B. moved | C. set | D. added |
| 46. A. run out of | B. give away | C. work out | D. cut down |
| 47. A. break | B. close | C. open | D. use |
| 48. A. lower | B. higher | C. cheaper | D. more expensive |
| 49. A. houses | B. buses | C. streets | D. activities |
| 50. A. notice | B. raise | C. mean | D. waste |
| 51. A. argue about | B. complain about | C. bring about | D. worry about |
| 52. A. offer | B. repair | C. borrow | D. make |
| 53. A. raised | B. spent | C. cost | D. made |
| 54. A. give out | B. get out | C. put out | D. help out |
| 55. A. pick | B. provide | C. light | D. watch |

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面三篇材料, 从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

SCHOOL TIME

Flying to a record

Six months, five continents, forty-one countries, fifty-two thousand kilometers. At 19, Zara Rutherford has broken two Guinness World Records. She became the youngest female to fly alone around the world and the first woman to do so in a microlight aircraft.

The Belgian-British teenager landed in Belgium on Jan 20. "it's just really crazy," she told CNN.

With two pilots for parents, Rutherford started learning to fly at the age of 14 and got her first licence in 2020.



To realize her dream of flying around the world alone, she sold her car to pay for the trip. She also found some sponsors. One of them is Shark Aero. The company provided her with a two-seat aircraft.

In August 2021, when everything was ready, Rutherford set off. She planned to finish her trip in three months. Instead, it took nearly half a year because of bad weather and expired(过期的) travel documents.

The most difficult part of the trip was flying over Russia's Siberia area. "It was -35°C on the ground and -20°C in the air. If the engine were to stop, I would be hours away from rescue and I don't know how long I could have lived," Rutherford said. She also faced storms, typhoons and broken parts of her aircraft.

Rutherford hopes her flight will encouraged more girls to choose careers in aviation(航空业). "If you don't try and see how high you can fly, then you will never know," Rutherford told CNN.

TEENS

56. In which section can you read the news above?
A. TEENS B. SCHOOL TIME C. CNN D. GUINNESS
57. When did Rutherford started to learning to fly?
A. In 2017. B. In 2019. C. In 2020 D. In 2021
58. How did Rutherford get her aircraft?
A. She bought it with the money form her sponsors.
B. She got it from one of her sponsors.
C. Her parents gave it to her as a gift.
D. She sold her car to buy it.
59. What do you know about Rutherford's record-breaking trip?
A. It went just as planned.
B. Her engine stopped in Siberia.
C. She faced many challenges.
D. She helped to put out wildfires during the trip.
60. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. Everyone should learn to fly.
B. Girls are more suitable for aviation than boys.
C. Everyone should take a chance at their dreams.
D. No one knows how high Rutherford flew.

B

Once upon a time, there was a couple named Sue and John. Both of them were artists.

In the late autumn, John became bedridden with pneumonia. After the doctor visited John several times, he told Sue, "His condition is quite bad. John seemed to have lost all hope to live. If he doesn't want to live, medicines will not help him."

Sue tried her best to make John take an interest in things around him. She sang and danced, she painted their favorite pictures, she told jokes, but John didn't respond.

"Five," he muttered. One day, as he looked out of the window. Then Sue asked what John meant, he explained slowly, "There are ... only five leaves left on the tree now. When the last leaf falls, I shall go with it." Upon hearing this, Sue burst into



tears. She went to their neighbor, Mr. Smith, who was also an artist.

Mr. Smith was shocked by the news of John's poor health. He wanted his friend to get better.

Over the next few days, it rained terribly and the wind blew strongly, but the last leaf on the tree held on firmly. Every day, John would look out and see the same lone leaf on the tree.

Then, one day, the doctor came in and said John's condition was improving. John said to Sue, "I've realized that life is hard, but I shouldn't give up. That leaf has stayed on that tree for so long. It has taught me to live."

"You know that leaf was painted by Mr. Smith?" said Sue.

61. In paragraph 2, what do the doctor's words mean?

- A. He doesn't want to visit John anymore.
- B. She should find another doctor.
- C. He can't stop John from dying.
- D. The medicine John needs is too expensive.

62. From what John says in Paragraph 4, we can guess that _____.

- A. John feels better.
- B. John thinks he will die soon.
- C. John hopes to live much longer.
- D. John can't think clearly.

63. Who helped John get back his will to live?

- A. Mr. Smith
- B. The doctor
- C. Sue
- D. John himself

64. Which of the following words can take the place of underlined word "respond"?

- A. argue
- B. believe
- C. agree
- D. reply

65. What does the author mainly want to tell us?

- A. It is important to take advice from others.
- B. It is necessary to master a skill.
- C. We should keep a seed of hope in our heart.
- D. You can get better without medication.

C

In December 2021, People in Shenzhen found that water ran more slowly from their taps. The government said the city was facing its most serious water shortage ever.

Some other cities in the southern part of China, like Chengdu and Guangzhou, are also becoming "thirsty", The Paper reported . Compared with northern areas, southern areas have more rain and are close to more rivers and lakes. So why are they still short on water?

In big cities, like Shenzhen and Guangzhou, populations are growing fast. As a result, people and factories need more and more water. Each person in Shenzhen has less than 200 cubic meters of water every year. It's 1/12 of the country's average(平均水平). According to the United Nations, it is an "absolute water shortage" when the number is below 500 cubic meters.

Climate change is making the water problem worse. For example, most cities in Guangdong depend on the Dongjiang River as their main source of water. In 2021, the



river was reported to be drying up. Because of climate change, there is also less snow in the mountains of Tibet. The snow has long been the source of water for many areas in China. Those mountains might provide less water in the future.

There are other reasons for water shortages. For example, water pollution makes it harder to get clean drinking water. Factories and farms don't use water efficiently. Some cities have enough rainfall, but don't have lakes or reservoirs to store water. The water just goes into the sea.

66. Why does the writer call these cities "thirsty"?

- A. Because they have wasted too much water.
- B. Because they use more water than other cities.
- C. Because they have fewer lakes and rivers.
- D. Because they are short on water.

67. The amount of water each person has in Shenzhen each year_____.

- A. meets the UN's standards
- B. is higher than the countries average
- C. shows that the city's water problem is serious.
- D. is the same as other parts of China

68. Why is there less water in China's rivers according to Paragraph 4?

- A. People are using up the water in these rivers.
- B. The rivers flow through many areas with less rain.
- C. Mountains in Tibet have less snow
- D. Most water goes to the sea before people can get it.

69. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. What's the source of water? B. Where's all the water?
- C. Don't waste water. D. World Water Day.

70. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the water shortage mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. Water pollution. B. Wasting water.
- C. Lack of shorting place. D. Climate change.

五、词与短语填空(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

仔细阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构句义和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有两个是多余的)

taken down / anyway / broken down / training / compare / breaks / compete

- 71. Cathy took her son to basketball practice and her daughter to football_____ every weekend.
- 72. The World Trade Center in New York was _____ by terrorists.
- 73. You need to take _____ away from the computer.
- 74. In order to pass the exam, you have to _____ with your classmates.
- 75. It's just a cold. But _____, you should still see a doctor.

六、阅读理解填词(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处写出各单词的正确形式,单词的第一个字母已给出。



Once there was a man who believed in God very much. One day, a t 76 flood destroyed the whole village where he lived, but he wasn't s 77 because he thought God would g 78 him out of danger. At that moment, a big wooden board came. If he can c 79 it in time, the board would help him become safe. But the man kept waiting for God. He didn't take a look at it at all. Then a small boat drifted b y, but the man still kept waiting and did n 80. Soon the boat was gone, too. The water was higher and higher, and the house was going to be broken. The two people in the boat were w 81 about him and shouted to him, "Come down and go with us!" But the poor man stayed there and kept waiting for God.

You can g 82 the result easily. The man died at last. When he saw God in heaven, he c 83 to God: "Why didn't you save me?" God said he had tried to save him. The big wooden board, the small boat and the two men were all the helpers he had sent to help him, but the man r 84 them. From this we can see that God helps those people who help t 85. if you don't help yourself, God won't help you either.

76. t _____ 77. s _____ 78. g _____ 79. c _____ 80. n _____
81. w _____ 82. g _____ 83. c _____ 84. r _____ 85. t _____

七. 书面表达。

假如你是 Chen Yu, 你打算写封信给你读大学的表姐 Li Dan, 告诉她你最近的学习生活状况以及你对未来的打算, 请根据下面的提示写一篇英语短文。要点如下:

1. 上个月我和妈妈去老人院当志愿者, 我们给老人们叠被子, 洗衣服, 讲笑话, 他们也跟我们分享他们过去的故事, 非常的开心和难忘。
2. 现在刚开始学习物理, 你觉得有点难, 压力比较大, 有时候睡不好觉, 希望表姐能够给你一些好的建议。
- 2 你长大后想当一名英语老师, 所以你打算更加努力地学好英语。
4. 希望今年暑假疫情能好转, 期待早日能相见。
5. 适当自由发挥一至两点。

参考词汇: epidemic 疫情, unforgettable 难忘的, look forward to 期待
My dear sister,

Long time no see! I'm writing to tell you something about my recent life.

Hope everything goes well with you!

Yours, Chen Yu

