**八年级阶段检测**



**英 语 试 题**

本试题分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分, 共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试时

间为 120 分钟。

答卷前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号和准考证号填写在答题卡上，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号和座号填写在试卷规定的位置。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I 卷（选择题 共 105 分）

注意事项：

每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。

1. 听力测试（30 分）
2. 听录音, 从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子读一遍。（7.5 分）
3. A.I was on vacation. B. She was reading. C. I always exercise.
4. A. She likes apples. B. You should study hard. C. Let’s go shopping.
5. A. Is she your teacher? B. Are you free next week? C. Can I help you?
6. A. You’re right. B. No problem. C. Pour it into the bowl.
7. A. What about this theater? B. What did you do yesterday? C. Why do you like pandas?
8. 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。（7.5 分）
9. What did Nancy have for breakfast?

A. Only an egg. B. An egg and some milk. C. Some porridge and an egg.

1. What did the woman do last night?

A. She watched TV. B. She visited the zoo. C. She went to the man’s home.

1. When does the class start on Friday?

A. At 8:00. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:00.

1. How does David feel?

A. Thirsty. B. Hungry. C. Weak.

1. What does the woman do after getting up in the morning?

A. She doesn’t tell the man. B. She does morning exercise. C. She cooks breakfast.

1. 在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。对话读两遍。(听对话前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间)（7.5 分）
2. Where was Rose going when the accident happened yesterday?

A. Library. B. School. C. Home. 12.What did Rose do before running to the river?

A. She stopped riding. B. She started riding. C. She continued riding.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 13.Who jumped into the river? |  | |
| A. A driver. | B. A young man. | C. Rose. |
| 14.When did the accident happen? |  |  |
| A. At 7:20 a.m. | B. At 7:30 a.m. | C. At 7:40 a.m. |

1. How many people are mentioned (提及的) in the accident?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

1. 在录音中, 你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。短文读两遍。(听短文前，你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间)（7.5 分）
2. When do they volunteer to help other people?

A. In their spare time. B. Every morning on weekends.

C. Every afternoon on weekdays.

1. What does Mrs Black volunteer to do?

A. Take out the trash. B. Clean the living room.

C. Look after children and do some cleaning.

1. Where does Bob stay every Sunday morning?

A. In the school. B. In the park. C. On one side of the street.

1. Who walks the dog every Saturday morning?

A. Bob. B. Linda. C. The neighbor.

1. Why is Mr Black even busier every afternoon?

A. He has to work in a travel office. B. He is busy cooking dinner. C. He enjoys working.

1. **选择填空** 从每题A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（15 分）
2. —There is X-ray machine in the hall.

—Well, it is used to check if people take dangerous things with them.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

1. —Why didn’t Lily go to school ?

—Because she had a cold and the doctor advised to stay at home.

A. her B. she C. he D. him

1. There are many shared bikes in Changqing. You can find one on the roads.

A. hardly B. quietly C. loudly D. easily

1. —Why do you always look so tired?

—I have to study all the time because my parents give me a lot of about school.

A. shyness B. pressure C. risks D. fairness

1. —The old men in the old people’s home are lonely.

—Let’s do something to them .

A. look up B. cheer up C. set up D. take up

1. —Could you help me walk the dog? I will go to Shanghai tomorrow.

— I love dogs very much.

A. Sorry, I can’t. B. Good idea. C. Sounds good. D. Yes, sure.

1. —Mary, let’s some signs. The school book sale is coming soon.

—You are right.

A. put in B. put on C. put off D. put up 28.Ms Zhang did a lot of things money for people who were in need

A. raise B. to raise C. raising D. raised

1. Miss Wang’s help, I won the singing competition last week.

A. Thanks to B. Thanks for C. So that D. In order to

1. The scientist will give us a report as soon as he .

A. arrived B. will arrive C. arrives D. is arriving

1. — great the weather is! How about going out to enjoy the beauty of nature?

—Good idea! Let’s go now.

A. What B. How a C. How D. What a

1. —I have a sore throat.

—You drink some hot tea with honey.

A. should B. might C.shouldn’t D. couldn’t

1. Many students don’t realize the of study until they leave school.

A. importance B. difference C. development D.improvement

1. —I called you at 8:00 yesterday but you didn’t pick up.

—Sorry, Jimmy. I when you called.

A. will watch TV B. was watching TV C. watches TV D. is watching TV

1. —Could you please tell me ?

—OK. It’s on Green Street, across from the park.

A. how do you get to the bank B. how did you go to the bank

C. where did you go D. where the bank is

**Ⅲ. 完形填空** 阅读短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。（15 分）

Camilla Chomp was a strange little girl. She liked to spend her time alone eating 36 . Her parents were worried, so they took all the chocolate 37 .

Camilla left her house to look for some chocolate. She found a small house 38 of bottles.

Among the bottles, a blue bottle 39 Camilla's eyes. It was full of chocolate. In the 40 there was also a card with the words “Change tears(眼泪) into chocolate. ”

Camilla was very 41 . She ran out of the house with the bottle to look for someone crying. First, she met a little boy crying hard and 42 his tears. To her joy, the tears were 43 changed into chocolate. She was sorry to see the boy crying. So Camilla tried her best to comfort the boy 44 she was collecting the tears. Finally, the boy stopped crying and smiled. They played together and had a

45 time together.

Later, Camilla 46 a woman and an old man crying. She asked them the reason. The woman had broken some bowls, 47 the old man's dog had just died. Camilla collected their 48 and made them happy again.

Soon, Camilla knew that making people happy was much more 49 than finding chocolate. So she 50 collecting tears and began to help sad people. As a result, she had many friends and had a

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| happy life.  36. A. eggs | B. bread | C. chocolate | D. meat |
| 37. A. in | B. away | C. from | D. off |
| 38. A. full | B. empty | C. busy | D. free |
| 39. A. took | B. had | C. left | D. caught |
| 40. A. cup | B. bottle | C. bowl | D. plate |
| 41. A. afraid | B. bored | C. quiet | D. excited |
| 42. A. collected | B. made | C. won | D. lost |
| 43. A. loudly | B. cheaply | C. quickly | D. widely |
| 44. A. until | B. while | C. unless | D. if |
| 45. A. good | B. bad | C. sad | D. boring |
| 46. A. looked | B. played | C. talked | D. met |
| 47. A. though | B. or | C. and | D. but |
| 48. A. dogs | B. tears | C. house | D. money |
| 49. A. terrible | B. difficult | C. popular | D. important |
| 50. A. began | B. practiced | C. stopped | D. enjoyed |

1. **补全对话** 阅读对话，从每题A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。（5 分）

Tony: How was your weekend, Gina? Gina: Oh, it was terrible.

Tony: Really? 51

Gina: Well, I wanted to go camping with my brother, but the weather was terrible. Tony: Oh, that’s too bad. Then what did you do?

Gina: 52 It was boring. Tony: Sounds terrible, Gina.

Gina: 53

Tony: I went to the art museum. When I was waiting in line, I saw my old friend. 54 Gina: That sounds wonderful. Mother’s Day is coming. What should we buy?

Tony: 55 Gina: That’s a good idea.

1. A. What was the matter? B. Are you OK?

C. Can you help me? D. How is the weather?

1. A. We often go there by ship. B. We will go out for a walk.

C. We just stayed at home to watch TV. D. We like delicious food.

1. A. Would you like to go with me? B. What did you do on the weekend, Tony?

C. Why did you meet your friend? D. When did you get to the museum?

1. A. I liked the paintings. B. I argued with him.

C. We visited the museum together. D. We went to the park .

1. A. Why don’t you buy some flowers? B. Let’s go shopping.

C. What about playing soccer? D. It’s OK to do nothing.

1. 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。（40 分）

# A

One day, a man visited an art factory. He saw a sculptor making a sculpture (雕塑). As he watched the man work on the sculpture found that there was a similar sculpture nearby.

He felt so strange and asked the sculptor, “Why are you making two same sculptures? Do you need two to put in different places?”

“No,” the man said without looking up, “We need only one, but the first one was damaged before I finished it, so I’m making a new one.”

The visitor picked up the damaged sculpture and checked it. But he couldn’t find anything wrong with it.

“Where is the damage?” he questioned.

“There is a scratch ( 划 痕 ) on the sculpture’s nose,” the sculptor said while he was going on his work.

The man then asked, “Where are you going to show the sculpture?”

The sculptor replied that it would be shown on a six-meter platform (平台). “If the sculpture is up so high, who will see that there is a scratch on the nose?” the man asked.

The sculptor stopped his work, looked up at the man and said, “I will know it.”

The sculptor chose to keep to a high standard (标准) of excellence in his work. Even if other people didn’t notice it, he tried to make his work the best. We should work hard to keep on it.

1. How did the visitor feel when he saw the sculptor making two same sculptures ?

A．Strange. B．Sad. C．Happy. D．Surprised.

1. The underlined word “damaged” in Paragraph 3 means .

A．损坏 B．完成 C．抓住 D．隐藏58．What was wrong with the first sculpture’s nose?

A．It looked so bad. B．There was nothing wrong with it.

C．There was a hole on it. D．There was a scratch on it.

1. What do you think of the sculptor?

A．Kind. B．Careful. C．Careless. D．Impolite.

1. From the story, we learn that .
   1. the sculptor worked hard and replied people without looking up
   2. the sculptor hoped to make more works to choose
   3. the sculptor didn’t care about what people said
   4. the sculptor tried to make his works perfect

# B

There are some wonderful camps for kids from low-income（低收入的）families in Florida, Below are a few of these:

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| --- |
| Camp Kulaqua  Camp Kulaqua offers fun and adventure to kids. Experienced teachers will lead campers in groups. Special activities for each group give everyone plenty of happy experiences. Biking, swimming, ant projects, boating, chess and other games are sure to give campers a rich and meaningful summer. Age: 7-17  Phone: 386-454-1385  Price: $330/ child; free for families with less than $45,000/year. |
| Florida Youth Camp  Florida Youth Camp would like to give children from lower income families a chance to have an exciting life experience. Sports activities, speech training and the chance to make new friends will give children unforgettable memories!  The camp is designed for different age groups. Age: 6-12  Phone: 727-379-5005  Price: $300 / child; free for families with less than $45,000/year |
| Youth Heaven  Youth Heaven offers a special program to kids from low-income families. Campers will do most activities together, such as swimming, rock climbing, picking mushrooms, traveling in buses and more. Unlike other camps, at Youth Heaven, parents may also be chosen to join in an activity.  Age: 8-13  Phone: 517-569-3328  Price: $280/child; half the price for families with less than $55,000/year |

1. In Camp Kulaqua, you can .

A．ride and go fishing B．go fishing and play chess

C．swim and go boating D．go climbing and play tennis

1. If Mary’s son hopes to improve his speaking skills, she should call . A．727-379 -5005 B．386- 454-1385

C．517-569-3328 D．312-786-6930

1. If Sam makes $50,000/year, he should pay for his three sons at Youth Heaven. A．$300 B．$420 C．$840 D．$900
2. A difference between Youth Heaven and the other camps is that .

A．children can make more friends B．it is free for low-income families C．the activities are much more exciting D．parents have chances to do one activity

1. All the three camps .

A．provide the same activities B．are free for’ children from all the families C．divide campers into three groups D．have special offers for low-income families

# C

Garbage sorting(垃圾分类) began on July 1, 2019. However, I, with the other 238 families who live in my building, have been living with a similar system for years. Here, I’d like to talk about our experiences.

In October 2016, the government chose our neighborhood to be part of a pilot(试点的) program for garbage sorting. To help the program run successfully, we set up

a volunteer team. I am one of the volunteers. Several of us, however, questioned whether we could lead people in the building to change their habits.

We began with the usual ways. We handed out notices around the neighborhood. We also went door to door to tell people how to sort garbage. However, they made many mistakes. For example, many didn’t know wet rubbish meant food waste. Instead, they thought it meant rubbish that was wet. Some even refused to sort their garbage.

As a result, we volunteers had to do lots of sorting ourselves. At the same time we went around explaining the rules. We kept talking to those who refused to sort their garbage. We let them know we had sorted their garbage for them. It was a matter of time and patience(耐心). We believed they would finally change their mind.

Six months later we were successful in changing people’s mind. People in my building began sorting their garbage. Some even joined us to help us.

I think face-to-face talks played an important role. Sometimes, these talks led to conflicts(冲突), but they were much more effective(有效的) than handing out notices. It was interesting to see what happened. I hope everyone knows garbage sorting is good for them.

1. The writer’s neighborhood started its garbage-sorting program .

A．in April, 2017 B．on July 1, 2019

C．on October 8, 2018 D．in October, 2016 67．What did the volunteers do to develop people’s garbage-sorting habits?

A．They put an ad on TV. B．They had face-to-face talks with people. C．They had some performances. D．They invited the people to a party.

1. How long did it take the people in the writer’s building to change their garbage-sorting habits?

A．For about 183 days. B．For about 6 weeks.

C．For about 7 months. D．For 3 years.

1. When speaking of the garbage-sorting plan, the writer thinks .
   1. everyone can develop a garbage-sorting habit
   2. people know wet garbage means food waste
   3. more volunteers will join the writer’s volunteer team
   4. talking to people plays an important role in the garbage-sorting plan 70．Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
2. People in the writer’s neighborhood develop the garbage-sorting habits easily.
3. The volunteers made many mistakes when telling people how to sort garbage.
4. The writer thinks giving out notices is less effective than talking with people.
5. The government carried out the plan of garbage sorting because of the dirty neighborhood.

# D

Being a teenager can be challenging, but it can also be exciting. You’re becoming more independent and making decisions for yourself. You are also learning to take risks and solve problems better. And changes are happening throughout your body, even in your brain（大脑）.

The changes in your brain are influencing how you develop into an adult（成年人）. Imagine the

structure (结构) of your brain is like a big road map. Lots of roads lead to different destinations (目的地 ). When you were a child, as you learnt new things, your brain created more and more roads to different destinations. By the time you become a teenager, many different roads lead to the most important places on the map. Now your brain’s job is to make that map more efficient（有效的）.

As a result, your experiences as a teenager actually influence the way that your brain develops. If you spend hours playing video games, what skills do you use? You learn to see something with your eyes and respond to it with your hands. As you develop those skills, your brain is making sure that the roads leading to them are especially fast and efficient. So, your video-game playing could be preparing you for a future job such as a pilot.

This is a great time for you to practice new skills and find out what you’re good at and try what you love doing. Go out and try different activities, and keep on doing them if you think they’re useful. Remember that with everything you do, you’re shaping your brain for the future.

1. According to Paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT true?
   1. Teenagers are depending on their parents less.
   2. Teenagers are learning to make their own decisions.
   3. Teenagers are changing only throughout bodies.
   4. Teenagers are learning to work out problems better. 72.What happens as children learn new things?
2. Their brains make the maps more efficient.
3. The structures of their brains are like big road maps.
4. Their brains create more roads to different destinations.
5. Many different roads lead to the most important places. 73.What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Your brain. B. Something you see. C. Your skill. D. Something you learn. 74.What’s the writer’s advice for teenagers?

1. Teenagers should learn to be more independent.
2. Teenagers should work harder and more efficiently.
3. Teenagers should play more video games in order to be a pilot.
4. Teenagers should experience more and keep doing the useful activities.
5. Which would be the best title for the passage?

A. Making Decisions for Yourself B. Developing Your Brain for the Future

C. Ways of Changing Your Brain D. Changes Happening in Your Brain

# 阅读理解七选五 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(5 分)

My class had a big history project about ancient civilizations (古代文明) recently. We had to do three reports and build a model of a famous ancient building. All my reports were about ancient China, and my model was of the Temple of Heaven (天坛).

76 Then came the most difficult part, the model. I didn’t want to buy things. I wanted to use things I had at home. I looked for things I could use and tried out a few ideas, but none worked out.

77 But when I was halfway through, my father had an idea. He made a model to show me what it looked like. It looked really nice. And my mother advised that I use my father’s idea to

make my model again. 78 When I finally made mine, it turned out that my father’s was better than mine.

Parents came to see our models. Most students’ models were much more beautiful than mine. I

asked a few of them how they did that well. 79 My friend’s model was a pyramid (金字塔). He told me his parents helped him.

My mother said I was too close-minded to accept my father’s help. True, I didn’t want to start over although I knew my father’s idea would work better. But I also wanted to work by myself.

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1. Do you think I should have used my father’s help ?
2. They told me their parents helped them.
3. After many days of work, I finished the reports.
4. My father was not happy about that.

E．I finally decided to use paper. F．But I wanted to use my own.

G．I took my mother’s advice.

**非选择题部分 共 45 分**

# 选词填空（10 分）

81.A. 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词填空（每词限用一次）。

heavily since flashlights everywhere news

The Philippines（菲律宾）is a beautiful country, but terrible typhoon（台风） often hit it. On October 30, 2020, the（1） on TV reported that Typhoon Goni, the strongest typhoon in

the world（2） 2013, was going to hit the Philippines. At the news, people in the country began to make preparations. They put pieces of wood over the windows of their houses. They made sure that their（3） were working. They also got some candles and matches ready. At about ten to six on the morning of November 1, Typhoon Goni landed in the north of the Philippines. People there stayed at home in silence. They could hear strong winds blowing outside their houses. They could also hear the rain beat（4） against the windows. After Typhoon Goni swept across the north of the Philippines, fallen trees and rubbish were（5） . People had to clean up the neighborhood streets and parks.

# 82.B. 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号。（每词限用一次）。

remember go welcome be decide

My name is Lucas and I live in Sheffield. Now I work as a nurse at a hospital here，and

I（1） interested in art and history of the city. As a young child, my dream was to work in an art museum.

To make the dream come true, I thought about doing some volunteer work at the Sheffield Museum. Last summer, I（2） to go for it. I got the telephone number of the museum through the Internet. A few days later, I started doing some two-hour shifts（轮班）twice a week. I helped the Visitor Experience team（3） visitors and do some surveys. In November, I joined the “Talking Tables”. There were some selected things. Visitors could touch them and ask questions while they （4） around the museum. My job was to look after these things.

I found people working at the museum and the volunteers very friendly. It is enjoyable to feel useful in a different role and working environment. I（5） the experience that helped me grow all my life.

1. 书面表达（30 分）

第一部分 情境运用 根据所提供的图片，用完整的句子提问或应答。

1. A: What’s the matter with David? B: .



1. A: What were you doing at 8:00 yesterday? B: .

85. A: ?



B:OK, no problem.

86. A: Tony, you look sad. What’s wrong?



Jim

B: .

A:What did you do for the poor boy?



**捐赠**

87. B: .

# 第二部分 写作（20 分）

假如你是Tom, 你的好朋友 Mike 因沉迷于短视频，成绩下滑厉害，他不能控制自己，感到很苦恼。请你给他提一些建议。

词汇：short videos 短视频

要求：1. 词数：100 词左右；

* 1. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
  2. 不得出现真实的人名、校名等信息。Dear Mike,

Yours, Mike