

## 2021-2022 学年度第二学期期中联考质量检测

### 八年级英语科试题

( 试题说明: 本检测卷, 四大题, 56 小题, 共 90 分, 100 分钟 )

#### 一、语法选择 ( 共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分 )

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Do you know Chinese painting? Chinese painting is one of the 1 forms of painting in the world. Chinese artists first began 2 more than two 3 years ago, and painters in China are still using many of 4 same methods today.

Chinese painters often paint natural scenes, animals or people. Buildings are seldom included, 5 they make up a small part of a natural scene.

There 6 two kinds of traditional Chinese paintings. The first is the *gongbi* style. This style of painting takes a lot of time 7, as everything 8 in great detail. This style often uses 9 colour, as well. Long ago, most professional(职业的) painters in China used the *gongbi* style.

The second style of Chinese painting is ink-wash painting(水墨画). Ink-wash paintings are done very 10, and may not always have much colour. Ink-wash paintings 11 have less detail, because the painter is trying 12 across the impression of the scene with just 13 brush strokes ( 笔画 ). Long ago, most ink-wash artists did not work as painters, but painted as a hobby. 14, a good ink-wash artist could still 15 famous.

- ( ) 1. A. old                      B. older                      C. oldest                      D. the oldest  
( ) 2. A. paint                      B. to painting                      C. painted                      D. painting  
( ) 3. A. thousand                      B. thousands                      C. thousands of                      D. thousand of  
( ) 4. A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /  
( ) 5. A. if                      B. unless                      C. as                      D. because  
( ) 6. A. was                      B. were                      C. is                      D. are  
( ) 7. A. making                      B. to make                      C. makes                      D. made  
( ) 8. A. is painted                      B. are painted                      C. painted                      D. paints

- ( ) 9. A. a lot                      B. a lots of                      C. lot of                      D. a lot of  
( ) 10. A. quick                      B. quicker                      C. quickly                      D. more quickly  
( ) 11. A. also                      B. too                      C. as well                      D. either  
( ) 12. A. getting                      B. to get                      C. get                      D. to getting  
( ) 13. A. little                      B. a little                      C. few                      D. a few  
( ) 14. A. And                      B. However                      C. But                      D. So  
( ) 15. A. become                      B. becomes                      C. became                      D. becoming

#### 二、完形填空 ( 共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分 )

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There was a woman who had two sons. She was worried about them, especially the younger one, Ben, because he was not doing 16 in school. Boys in his class made jokes about him because he seemed so 17. The mother decided that she herself would have to get her sons to do 18 in school. She told them to get to the public library to 19 a book a week and do a report about it for her. One day, in Ben's class, the teacher 20 a rock and asked if anyone knew it. Ben put up his hand and the teacher let him 21. When Ben raised his hand, the students in the class 22 because he never said anything. What could he possibly say? Ben not only knew the rock, but also said a lot about it. He named other 23 in its group and even knew where the teacher had found it. The teacher and the students were 24. Ben had learn all this from doing one of his book reports. Ben went to the 25 of his class.

When he finished high school, he went to a famous university and one day became one of the best doctors in his country. When Ben grew up, he learned something about his mother that he had not known as a child. She herself had never learned how to read.

- ( ) 16. A. well                      B. correctly                      C. carefully                      D. more  
( ) 17. A. clever                      B. funny                      C. slow                      D. quick  
( ) 18. A. worse                      B. better                      C. happier                      D. healthier  
( ) 19. A. watch                      B. look                      C. read                      D. see  
( ) 20. A. held down                      B. held up                      C. held back                      D. held off  
( ) 21. A. think                      B. leave                      C. stand                      D. answer

- ( ) 22. A. appeared                      B. thought                      C. stopped                      D. wondered  
( ) 23. A. books                      B. stories                      C. rocks                      D. students  
( ) 24. A. afraid                      B. surprised                      C. worried                      D. unhappy  
( ) 25. A. top                      B. end                      C. back                      D. side

#### 三、阅读 ( 共两节, 满分 35 分 )

第一节 阅读理解 ( 共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满 分 30 分 )  
阅读下列短文, 从 26-40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。  
(A)

As the saying goes, "Give a man a fish, and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish, and you feed him for a lifetime." This is the way the charity organization Heifer International( 国际小母牛慈善组织 ) wants to end world hunger.

It began in the 1930s when an American farmer, Dan West, went to Spain to help people in need. He tried to feed the people with milk. But it seemed that there would never be enough milk. It made him think that what they needed was "not a cup, but a cow".

Dan West returned to America. He worked together with some friends to find ways to end hunger. He believed giving animals and providing training would stop world hunger. With his help, Heifer International was set up.

On Heifer International's website, you will see a list of animals like cows, chickens, pigs and even fish and bees. You can offer help by buying some animals for one certain family. Those animals will have babies. With more and more animals, these families will be able to support themselves. Once these families get better lives, they will pass on the act of kindness to others.

The programs also help small-sized farms. As a rule, each farmer must give his animal's first female( 雌性 ) baby to another in need. Heifer International also provides training on animals' health and feeding. And all these farmers agree to teach others what they have learned as another rule.

However, there is still a long way to go. The organization wants the farmers to go on working together, helping each other and learning from each other. Maybe hunger can really be stopped.

- ( ) 26. What can we know about Dan West?  
A. He was a Spanish farmer.  
B. He formed a team in Spain.

- C. He helped people with enough fish.  
D. He helped start Heifer International.

( ) 27. What would stop world hunger in Dan West's opinion?

- A. Giving milk to hungry people.  
B. Buying milk from the farmers.  
C. Helping people sell some animals.  
D. Offering animals and training to people in need.

( ) 28. What is true about the charity organization Heifer International?

- A. It offers much more help to big-sized farms.  
B. It makes a list of certain families on its website.  
C. Farmers in the program should teach others how to feed animals.  
D. Farmers in the program must give all the animals' babies to others.

( ) 29. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. An American Farmer  
B. A Cow Instead of a Cup  
C. Advice on Feeding Cows  
D. How to Set up a Charity Organization

(B)

WeChat and Weibo are two popular APPs in China. Let's see what the foreign friends think of them.

I am Alice. I like WeChat. It is fast, convenient and fashionable. And I can use it for free. It can be used on my mobile phone. It has a hold-to-talk voice messaging function( 功能 ). I have many Chinese friends. Through WeChat, I can talk with them at any time. It is amazing.

I am David. I love Weibo. I check my Weibo when I am free. We can share messages with each other. I often look through my favourite star's Weibo. She has many followers. I make many friends with them. I often write something on my Weibo, for example, "I'm blue today. I didn't pass the exam. Then many friends will comfort me. I would like to share my birthday party, my new phone, my new coat. etc. with my friends. It is fun.

I'm Lily. I don't like WeChat or Weibo. I don't believe them. There are so many bad people on

WeChat. Many people are cheated( 欺骗 ) because they believe in other people they meet on WeChat easily. It is not the real world.

As for Weibo, I don't think it is a good way to make friends. You can't actually know about a person through his or her Weibo. Also, I don't like to write secrets on Weibo. Also, I don't like to write secrets on Weibo, because I don't want them to be known by others. I am a low-key( 低调的 ) girl.

- ( ) 30. From the passage, we can learn David is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. a low-key boy    B. an open-minded boy    C. a stupid boy    D. a lazy boy

( ) 31. Why doesn't Lily like WeChat?

- A. It's difficult for her to write on WeChat.  
B. Many people are cheated on WeChat easily.  
C. She doesn't think it is a good idea to use the computer.  
D. She doesn't like to talk with strangers on WeChat.

( ) 32. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. David has a lot of followers on Weibo.  
B. Lily prefers sharing her life with her friends.  
C. Alice can talk with her Chinese friends through WeChat.  
D. People can always see others' real life on WeChat or Weibo.

(C)

Three men have lunch together. After the lunch is over, the men disagree on who should pay for the food. So, like little boys, they play a game called rock-paper-scissors. Around the world, when people want to decide on something or someone, they play this fun game.

In this game, a closed hand means a rock, an open hand means a piece of paper, and a hand with two fingers out means scissors. We all know how this is played. Paper can cover a rock, so rock loses to paper; scissors will break if they try to cut a rock, so scissors lose to rock; and , scissors can cut paper, so paper loses to scissors.

It seems that everyone plays this game, but many people do not know where it came from. People first started playing a game like rock-paper-scissors in ancient China. During the Han Dynasty, people played a game called shoushiling( 手势令 ). In this game, people used hand

