

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 be 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

gestures like in the modern rock-paper-scissors game, but their gestures meant different kinds of animals. In the 17th century, this game was brought to Japan. The modern form of rock-paper-scissors was developed in Japan in the late 19th century. From Japan, it became known in Western countries, and even today many people think that it is a Japanese game.

( )33.In the rock-paper-scissors game, \_\_\_\_\_ means scissors.

- A. a closed hand
- B.a hand with two fingers out
- C.an open hand
- D.a hand with one finger out

( )34.Why do scissors lose to rock, according to the article?

- A. Because rock is sharper than scissors
- B. Because scissors are smaller than rock
- C. Because scissors are lighter than rock.
- D. Because scissors will break if they try to cut a rock

( ) 35. In the Han Dynasty game shoushiling, people's hand gestures meant \_\_\_\_\_

- A. different kinds of animals
- B. different kinds of flowers
- C. different Chinese characters
- D. the same as those in the rock-paper-scissors game

( )36.What's the main idea of this article?

- A. It's about the history of the rock-paper-scissors game.
- B. It tells us how to play the rock-paper-scissors game.
- C.It tells us the difference between the rock-paper-scissors game and shoushiling.
- D. It tells us some facts of the rock-paper-scissors game.

(D)

I'm Mike. One day, I was so sorry with my parents that I left home, saying I would never go back. I was angry because my parents didn't want to buy me a bike.

I didn't even realize that I had taken both my father's shoes and his wallet. As I made my way to the bus station, I felt some pain in my foot. I found that one shoe had a hole in it.

There were no buses around. Not knowing what to do, I looked in my dad's wallet. To my surprise, there wasn't much money inside. I also found a note from his manager. It asked him to wear nicer-looking shoes to the office.

I remembered my brother asking him to buy a pair of new shoes, but he said his shoes should last another six months at least.

I started to walk home. I then realized that when I left, my dad's motorbike was not there. I wanted to cry. I ran home as fast as I could.

When I got home, my dad was there waiting for me. I couldn't help crying. I hugged him tightly and said, "I'm sorry, Dad. I don't need a bike."

That's when I realized just how much pain and hardship our parents go through sometimes, and how great their love for us is. Everyone should do a better job of remembering this from time to time.

( ) 37. Mike was angry with his parents because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they didn't want to buy him new clothes
- B. they didn't want to buy him a new bike
- C. they said he should study harder
- D. they didn't love him very much

( ) 38. The underlined word “him” here refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. Mike
- B. Mike's father
- C. the manager
- D. Mike's brother

( ) 39. What can we infer from “my dad's motorbike was not there”?

- A. His father lost it on his way home.
- B. It was stolen by his brother.
- C. Dad sold it to buy a bike for Mike.
- D. It was in his uncle's home.

( ) 40. Mike wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is important to understand and love our parents
- B. good parents will buy anything for their children
- C. we should always keep our hardship in mind
- D. we can't ask our parents to buy anything at all

第二节 阅读填空（共 共 5 小题； 每小题 1 分， 满分 5 分）  
阅读短文及文后 A ~E 选项，选出可以填入 41~45 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑

41. \_\_\_\_\_ I had never spoken in front of so many people before. My topic was “The Olympics”. I began speaking and then stopped. I forgot what to say. I began again and made more mistakes. But, finally, I finished my speech. I felt terrible. But the audience (观众) cheered.  
42. \_\_\_\_\_

I didn't win the contest, but taking part in the contest made me feel that I had achieved something. That is why contests and taking part in them are good. 43. \_\_\_\_\_ They help you find out what you are good at and what you are poor at.

44. \_\_\_\_\_ They are cool! They let you show other people what you can do and how well you can do it. That goes for anything: speaking, writing, singing, dancing, or playing an instrument. And during the contest you get to meet other kids who are interested in the same things as you are. It's a great chance to make new friends.

45. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometimes you may not get any prize at all, but you will still be a “winner” in so many other ways!

- A. They make you test yourself.
- B. I was in a speaking contest when I was nine years old.
- C. Most importantly, taking part in contests can be fun!
- D. So don't be afraid to enter a contest.
- E. Many said the speech was interesting.

四、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 语篇填词（共 1 小题；每小题 5 分，满分 5 分）根据短文的内容及首字母提示写出文中所缺单词。

Dogs are excellent pets, friendly and smart. Most dogs are good with people. Some dogs like barking (46) l\_\_\_\_\_to warn people that strangers are coming or close. Some bark to (47) e\_\_\_\_\_ their feelings, such as loneliness and happiness .

Many people wonder how to (48) f\_\_\_\_\_ their dogs. In fact, dogs eat almost anything! Their (49) m\_\_\_\_\_ includes meat, rice, biscuits, especially in summer.

Remember that dogs need exercise. Don't keep your dog inside all day. It will feel (50) b\_\_\_\_\_.You should take it for a daily walk to cheer it up. Remember, big dogs need longer walks than small ones.

第二节：完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

51. 为了赶上早班车，他今早很早就起床了。

\_\_\_\_\_ catch the early bus, he got up very early this morning.

52. 一个星期浇花两次是应该的。

The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ twice a week.

53. 我们还没有决定什么时候去参观广州博物馆。

We haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_ Guangzhou Museum.

54. 这个城市的空气污染多么严重啊！

\_\_\_\_\_ the air pollution is in the city!

55. 坐直意味着你很自信。

\_\_\_\_\_ means you are very confident.

第三节 书面表达（共 1 小题；满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你参加了学校举办的“我志愿，我快乐”的志愿者活动。请你给你的笔友写一封电子邮件，并分享你的经历与感受。

我志愿，我快乐		
事件	意义	你的感受？
时间：5 月 16 日上午 地点：local community 活动：帮助垃圾分类	有机会帮助有需要的人	
时间：5 月 16 日下午 地点：a nursing house 活动：照顾、帮助老人	体验生活，了解社会，结交朋友	

参考词汇：分类垃圾 sort out the waste; 社会 society; 志愿服务 volunteering

注意：（1）短文应包括所有要点，可以适当发挥；  
（2）词数 80 左右（文章开头及结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；  
（3）不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Dear John,

How are you doing these days? I'm writing to share my voluntary experience with you.

Let me tell something about them. \_\_\_\_\_  
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