

八年级英语试卷

本试卷共四大题, 10 页, 满分 90 分; 考试时间 100 分钟

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名; 填写考场试室号、座位号, 再用 2B 铅笔把对应这两个号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 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; 不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内的相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案, 改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域; 不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁, 考试结束时, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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, 选择可以填在横线上的最佳选项。



Oxfam is a charity that helps people all over the world. Oxfam started in Oxford in 1942, when a group of people decided 1 people who are suffering from famine (饥荒). At first, the group 2 the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, but the name soon became Oxfam. Today, Oxfam works in more than 70 countries around the world to make people's lives 3 than before.

Oxfam helps people who are poor, hungry or in trouble. It sends helpers to different countries to work with local people and try to help the poor and solve 4 problems. Oxfam trains health workers, builds schools, gives food and makes sure that people have clean water to drink. Oxfam 5 helps people in natural disasters (灾难), like floods and earthquakes.

What can we do? Here 6 some easy ways we can help.

◆ **Raise money for Oxfam**

There are lots of fun ways to raise money. Why not 7 a concert or a sporting event at your school and sell tickets?

◆ **Give an Oxfam gift**

Are you looking for a gift for a friend? 8 you buy an Oxfam gift, your friend will get a card and Oxfam will send a gift to a poor country. The gift can be something like a meal, clean water, a tree or a goat.

◆ **Read and learn**

It's important 9 people to learn about what is happening in the world. Read newspapers and use 10 Internet to learn more about the world we live in. People can 11 search for lots of ideas on Oxfam website.

◆ **Spread the world**

Your friends and family care about what you think, so tell 12 your ideas. 13 do you want to change in the world? How do you think we can make that change? 14

to people is the first step to making things happen. You can find people
opinions and ideas and work together to make your world a better place.

15

the same

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. helped | B. help | C. to help | D. helping |
| 2. A. calls | B. is called | C. called | D. was called |
| 3. A. good | B. well | C. better | D. best |
| 4. A. others | B. another | C. the others | D. other |
| 5. A. also | B. either | C. too | D. as well |
| 6. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 7. A. organize | B. organizing | C. organized | D. organizes |
| 8. A. Unless | B. Although | C. When | D. Until |
| 9. A. to | B. of | C. for | D. in |
| 10. A. a | B. an | C. / | D. the |
| 11. A. easy | B. easily | C. easier | D. easiness |
| 12. A. it | B. they | C. them | D. their |
| 13. A. What | B. Why | C. When | D. Who |
| 14. A. Talk | B. Talking | C. Talked | D. Talks |
| 15. A. on | B. with | C. about | D. at |

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, 选择可以填在横线上的最佳选项。

Mia's father was a scientist and had a laboratory (实验室), but she had no idea what was in it. Her dad always 16 the door after he went in. She knew that he used it to do projects for 17 every day. He never told Mia what these projects were.

One night Mia walked close to the door of the laboratory. She stopped and thought, "I 18 what crazy experiment he is doing now." Suddenly she heard a loud 19. It sounded like an evil (邪恶的) laugh. The noise scared her. So she walked 20 back to her room.

The next night, her friend Liz came to her house. When Liz arrived, Mia told her about the night before. "Oh, it was 21, you must be frightened," she said.

"Why don't we see what is in there?" Lisa asked. "It will be a fun adventure!"

Mia felt nervous about going into her father's laboratory, but she 22. As always, the door was locked. They waited until Mia's father left the laboratory to eat dinner. "He didn't lock the door!" Liz said. "Let's go."

The laboratory was 23. The girls walked down the stairs carefully. Mia smelled strange chemicals. What terrible thing was her father creating?

Suddenly, they heard an evil laugh. It was 24 than the one Mia heard the night before. What if a monster was going to kill them? Mia had to do something. She shouted for help.

Mia's father ran into the room and turned on the lights. "Oh, no," he said. "You must have learned my 25."

"Your monster tried to kill us," Mia said.

"Monster?" he asked. "You mean this?" He had a pretty doll in his hands. The doll laughed. The doll didn't sound so evil anymore. "I made this for your birthday. I wanted to give a big surprise to you then, but you can have it now. I hope you like it!"

16. A. pushed
17. A. fun
18. A. wonder
19. A. shout
20. A. quickly
21. A. interesting
22. A. agreed
23. A. beautiful
24. A. better
25. A. experiment

- B. locked
- B. peace
- B. know
- B. song
- B. slowly
- B. valuable
- B. disagreed
- B. dark
- B. sillier
- B. lie

- C. opened
- C. work
- C. think
- C. cry
- C. happily
- C. terrible
- C. left
- C. dirty
- C. gentler
- C. secret

- D. pulled
- D. help
- D. hope
- D. noise
- D. sadly
- D. boring
- D. waited
- D. noisy
- D. worse
- D. expression

三、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 4 篇 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

Clever creatures

Which are the most intelligent animals in the world? Are they dolphins or birds?

It's difficult to say, because different animals have different types of intelligence. For example, dolphins can speak a type of language. Also, some birds remember where they built nests and fly hundreds of miles to go back there.

Or what about spiders? They make amazing webs, so maybe spiders are very intelligent too. Now let's meet three very clever creatures.

◆ The gorilla can talk.

Koko lives in California in the USA and she can use sign language to talk to people. Her teacher, Penny Patterson, has taught Koko more than 1,000 signs for different objects, actions and feelings.

Koko invents new signs when she sees new things. The first time she saw a duck, she used the sign for water and the sign for bird.

Penny believes that all gorillas can learn to use sign language, because they are a very intelligent species.

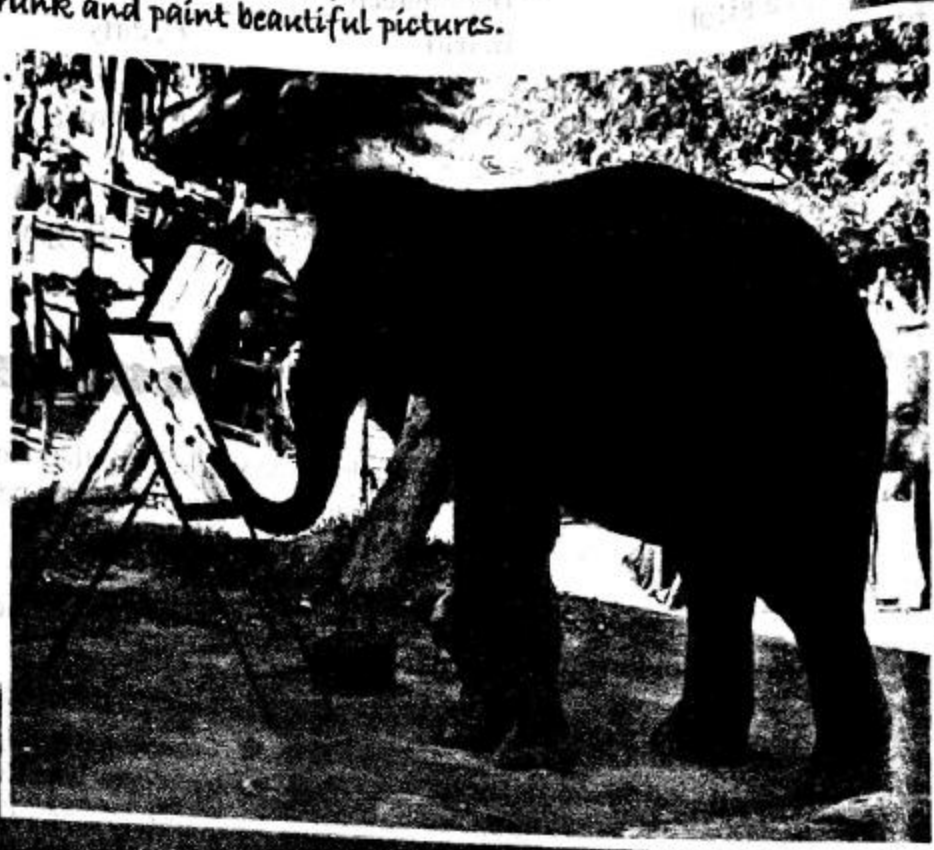
◆ Crows are intelligent birds.

Betty, a crow who lives in England, is especially intelligent. The amazing thing about Betty is that she makes tools to get her food. It's not unusual for crows to use twigs (树枝) to pull food from holes in trees or in the ground. Betty can do more than that. She can pick up a piece of wire and bend a hook. The hook is better than a straight piece of wire, because Betty can use it to get her food more easily. What's more, she didn't make a hook just once, by accident. She has made hooks many times, while some scientists were watching her. Betty wasn't just lucky. She learnt and she remembered.



Now imagine an elephant that can paint. Sao is a 35-year-old elephant who lives in Thailand. When Sao was young, she worked in the forests. She used to pull up trees so that people could sell the wood. Then in the 1980s, companies stopped selling wood from the forests because there were not enough trees left. Luckily, Sao has found a new job. She is a painter. She can hold a paintbrush with her trunk and paint beautiful pictures.

There are lots of elephant artists like Sao in Thailand. People can visit exhibitions and buy paintings by Sao and other amazing elephants. Sao's keepers are going to use the money from the paintings to help protect elephants.



26. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Penny can make amazing webs.
 - B. Betty can make tools to get food.
 - C. Koko can express herself with sign language.
 - D. Sao can help make money by painting pictures.
27. In the beginning, the writer attracts readers' interest by _____.
- A. raising questions
 - B. comparing facts
 - C. listing numbers
 - D. showing opinions
28. Which picture best shows that Betty bends the wire to make a hook?

A.



B.



C.



D.



As Lia Bentley walked home from school on an October afternoon, she saw patterns of symmetry (对称) all around her: the birds in the sky, even the autumn leaves that covered the sidewalk, were symmetrical. A butterfly landed on a branch above her, and Lia suddenly stopped. She held her breath and smiled, watching its perfectly symmetrical wings.

Now Mr. Ferris, their science teacher, gave them a special assignment: to find the most beautiful example of symmetry and give a report to the class on it. Years ago, she was given a microscope for her birthday. Now she realized that she could use it to study symmetry. She set up her "laboratory" in the shed. While observing, she was amazed by what she saw, but none of it seemed to fit for the assignment. None of it was truly beautiful.

"What are you bringing to class?" Lia asked her friend Matt on the bus ride to school.

"A model airplane," replied Matt successfully.

"And my brother Leo is bringing his guitar."

"Those things are nice," thought Lia, "but there must be something more beautiful out there."

That night, she stayed in the shed until her father called her inside. "Come on, Lia. The weather forecast says it's going to snow." Lia's heart sank. The cold weather would mean fewer things to see under the microscope. Lia had to hand in her assignment in just a few days. She began to feel worried.

Just then, the shed door was blown open by a strong wind. As she turned her head against the wind, she caught sight of a single snowflake that had blown into the shed and onto the stage of her microscope. Lia looked through the eyepiece, and she saw the most shining and beautiful example of symmetry she could ever have imagined. She cried excitedly, "A snowflake! Why didn't I think of that before?"

She took a closer look through the eyepiece, but the snowflake had disappeared—melted. "No! Wait! Oh, no!" cried Lia. She had to take the snowflake to class, but how? It would melt before she could even get on the bus! Then she had an idea. Lia ran to the house and took her camera. With the help of the microscope, she took many pictures of the snowflakes on the stage before they melted. Each snowflake was different, symmetrical, and unbelievably beautiful!

SNOWFLAKE



29. Why did Lia feel worried when winter arrived?
 A. She didn't like snowy days at all.
 B. It was difficult for her to find symmetrical things.
 C. Her assignment had to be completed after winter.
 D. The shed was so cold that she couldn't study there.
30. According to the story, the symmetrical things would be shown in Mr. Ferris' science class EXCEPT _____
 A. a butterfly B. a model airplane C. a guitar D. a snowflake picture
31. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. Lia could bring some real snowflakes to her science class.
 B. Lia's father taught her how to complete her science assignment.
 C. Lia got a great idea about symmetry because of the cold weather.
 D. Lia held her breath when she saw the butterfly because it was ugly.
32. What's the best title of the story?
 A. A Difficult Assignment B. The Coming Winter
 C. A lovely Snowflake D. A Beautiful Symmetry

C

The Chinese animated film *Ne Zha* was a dark horse in the film industry in 2019. It broke the opening day record for a Chinese animated film with 138.5 million yuan and earned a total of more than 5 billion yuan, beating *Kung Fu Panda 3* to become the highest-earning Chinese animated film of all time.

Different from the classics

Ne Zha often appears in Chinese legends (传奇) and literature (文学) including *Journey to the West*, one of the four classics of Chinese literature. Yet the new Ne Zha in the film is quite different from the traditional one we learned before.

In 1979, Ne Zha first appeared on the screen. He was good-looking with arrow-shaped eyebrows and large bright eyes and tried to help others without asking for anything in return. Yet in the new animated film, the character has gaps in his teeth and dark circles under his eyes. He makes everything in a mess and always causes trouble.

The film has a score of 8.7 out of 10 on Douban (豆瓣), making it the highest-scored Chinese animated film in the past thirty years.

Echoes (共鸣) of real life

In the film, Ne Zha is reincarnated (转世) as a demon (恶魔) by mistake. From the very day he is born, people live in fear of the child and require his father to kill him to stop him from causing disasters. Luckily, his parents choose to protect him.

The director Yang Yu said he hopes the film can encourage people to take control of their lives and change people's bias (偏见) towards them, just like what Ne Zha does in the film. "You are the one to say what kind of person you are. It all depends on the choices that you make, rather than believing so-called destiny," Ne Zha says in the film.

Unlike other works about Ne Zha, his parents try to love and protect him in the film. This may be the main reason why the film has attracted so many audiences.



With the development of the animation industry in China, more and more young people like Chinese animated films.

33. The underlined word "one" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. literature B. journey C. film D. Ne Zha
34. What can we learn about the film *Ne Zha (2019)* from the passage?
 A. Ne Zha is loved by everyone when he is born.
 B. Ne Zha believes he himself can control his life.
 C. Ne Zha is good-looking with two large bright eyes.
 D. Ne Zha helps others without asking for anything in return.
35. The film *Na Zha (2019)* attracted so many people because _____.
 A. it got the highest score on Douban
 B. it beat Kong Fu Panda 3 to earn 5 billion yuan
 C. his parents' love and protection made people moved
 D. Na Zha's appearance was quite different from the old one
36. What's the purpose of the passage?
 A. To introduce the animation industry.
 B. To show different opinions on *Ne Zha*.
 C. To explain why the animated film *Ne Zha* was so popular.
 D. To compare two films, *Ne Zha 1979* and *Na Zha 2019*.

D

Foreign students experience the origins of China's 'red culture' from Shanghai to Zhejiang



Over 30 foreign students from 28 countries set out on a tour on May 25, 2021 to visit the sites of China's "red culture," from the memorial site of the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China (中国共产党第一次全国大会会址) in Shanghai, to the "Red Boat" in Jiaxing, in East China's Zhejiang Province.

The group of foreign students from eight universities in the Shanghai area were interviewed by the Global Times. They are interested in Chinese culture and this is a good chance to have a better understanding of the country where they are living

and studying.

Victor, from Brazil, is 24 years old and can speak Chinese well. He has been studying in China for two years and has his own favorite Chinese pop star. Victor took part in this trip because he was really interested in Chinese culture and how China develops. "I really feel safe living in China," Victor told the Global Times.

21-year-old Avenash, from the US, has been living in China for five years. This was his first time visiting Jiaxing and he quite enjoyed seeing the Nanhu Lake. He had some questions about

what the CPC does and why it is so famous in Jiaying. "I want to dig into the facts and do research when I go home," Avenash said.

Erik, 24, from Mexico, was impressed by Chinese people's creativity. They were pretending (假装) to play games in the boat while they were actually having a meeting to discuss how to improve their country.

Aimee studied at the Confucius Institute in his country Rwanda to learn Chinese culture. "Before I came to China, I was really interested in Chinese culture. After this trip, I want to learn more." said Aimee, who can also speak good Chinese.

37. Who is good at speaking Chinese according to the passage?
A. Victor and Avenash. B. Avenash and Erik.
C. Erik and Aimee. D. Victor and Aimee.
38. Why did these foreign students take part in this trip?
A. Because they want to study Chinese.
B. Because they are studying in China.
C. Because they are interested in Chinese culture.
D. Because they want to make friends with Chinese people.
39. What may the foreign students do after this trip?
A. Victor will meet his favourite pop star in China.
B. Avenash will do research on CPC in Jiaying.
C. Erik will help Chinese people create more games.
D. Aimee will continue studying Chinese culture.
40. What is this passage?
A. A news report. B. A science fiction.
C. An Internet post. D. An interview.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)



When you travel in Chengdu, never miss the wonderful face-changing at the local tea houses. How much do you know about this traditional skill? Let's learn something about it.

41 And it is also a very lively way to show the thoughts and feelings of different characters of the play.

It is widely believed that the skill of face-changing could date back to ancient times. To scare away the dangerous animals and protect themselves, the ancient people painted their faces in different colors, making themselves look fierce (凶猛的). 42

Generally speaking, there are three kinds of skills of face-changing, including wiping (擦) the face, blowing the face and pulling the face. 43

Before performing the skill of wiping the face, the actor will first spread some special paint on the face. Then he could change the color of his face in a second by wiping it. When the actors perform the skill of blowing the face, he blows a small box full of cosmetic powders (化妆粉) which is placed on the stage. And then the powders are blown to his face, changing the color into another. 44 Under the cover of the dancing movements, the actor pulls each piece of the facial makeups which is tied with a thin thread (线). The actor must do

the movements carefully and very quickly. 45 This was his latest Guinness World record.

In a word, the skill of face changing is very unique (独特的) and amazing in the arts of Sichuan Opera. Do you like this traditional skill?

- A. Later, it developed into a famous art form.
- B. The skill pulling the face is more difficult.
- C. Sichuan Opera master Peng Denghuai changed 14 masks in 25 seconds.
- D. Face-changing is a unique skill which is widely used in Sichuan Opera.
- E. Besides, breathing is another skill of face-changing, but few people know it.

四、语言知识 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据首字母提示填空, 补全短文。



Zack, my best friend, moved here three years ago. Mrs. Ray told us that Zack is a disabled child who cannot speak or hear. Her job was to help Zack learn and communicate at school. In a maths lesson, Mrs. Ray k 46 on explaining things to Zack all the time. They both moved their arms and hands fast. Every day, Zack and I sat together in a c 47, enjoying coffee and snacks after school. In o 48 to understand Zack better, I offered to attend a sign language class. In the beginning, I learned s 49

words, such as *hello*, *Good-bye* and *Thank you*. Soon, I could say sentences. Now, I have been really good at talking with Zack by sign language. Because of me, Zack doesn't feel l 50 any more.

第二节 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据中文意思, 完成下列句子, 每空只填一词。

51. 成年熊猫足够强壮, 能够独自居住。

Adult pandas are _____ on their own.

52. 如果你觉得不舒服, 最好尽快去看医生。

If you don't feel well, you'd better go to see a doctor _____.

53. 昨天晚上 9 点我在看电影《ET》, 我父母在看书。

My parents _____ while I _____ the film *ET* at nine last night.

54. 上公交车前必须向司机出示你的穗康码。

Your Suikang code _____ to the driver _____ you get on the bus.

55. 如果你课堂上更认真听讲, 你的英语会学得更好。

If you listen to your teacher _____, you will learn English better.

第三节 书面表达 (共1小题; 满分15分)



庆祝中国共产党成立100周年
The 100th Anniversary of the Founding of
The Communist Party of China

在建党100周年之际, 你班准备开展一次主题为“Better change, better life”的分享会。请根据以下内容写一篇英文短文, 词数在80词以上。开头已经给出, 不计入总词数。

	过去	现在
沟通方式	写信、打电话	可以使用QQ、Wechat (微信) 等
学习方式	在校学习	可以网上学习等
其它	?	?
谈谈你的感受		

Better change, better life

With the development of science and technology, our life becomes better and better.