

房山区 2021—2022 学年度第二学期期末检测试卷

八 年 级 英 语

2022.7

本试卷共 10 页，共 60 分，考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第 一 部 分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mr. White is very kind. We all like _____.
A. them B. you C. her D. him
2. — When is the school sports meeting this term, Ann?
— It's _____ September 30th.
A. on B. in C. to D. at
3. — _____ do you go to the movies, Mike?
— Once a week.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often D. How far
4. Tom missed the school bus, _____ he was late for class.
A. or B. so C. because D. but
5. — Must I wash the clothes now?
— No, you _____. You can do it tomorrow.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. can't D. shouldn't
6. My sister is good at sports. She can jump _____ than me.
A. high B. higher C. highest D. the highest
7. — Mum, where is Tom?
— Oh, he _____ the piano in his room now.
A. plays B. played C. will play D. is playing
8. — Did you give Mary a phone call this morning?
— Yes, I did. But nobody _____.
A. answers B. answered C. is answering D. will answer

9. I _____ my grandparents every week. They often tell me some old stories.
A. visit B. will visit C. visited D. am visiting
10. My grandma _____ to the radio when I got home at five yesterday.
A. listens B. will listen C. was listening D. is listening
11. She _____ in the hospital for 10 years already.
A. works B. will work C. is working D. has worked
12. — Could you tell me _____?
— Yes. Two hours ago.
A. when will you finish your work B. when you will finish your work
C. when you finished your work D. when did you finish your work

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

We may have many difficulties in life, and sometimes it's even unfair for someone, but it depends on (取决于) how you face them. Sally is a student from a university. She made a 13 last August. She decided to take her grandmother from their hometown and live with her in a rented room (出租屋) near her school.

Sally's family have met a lot in the past few years. Her grandmother 14 her legs and she could walk only with a stick. Her father died because of illness. Sally's mother was troubled by these events. She lost the ability to take care of others. "This was the only choice. No one else could care for my grandma," Sally explained. Her grandmother has also had a 15 life. The old woman's three sons had all died, and Sally couldn't leave her alone where nobody could look after her.

A room with two beds, a desk and a table is their new home. The room 16 her several hundred yuan every month. In order to make money, Sally works in a supermarket after class and spends the money 17 the family. "I was brought up by my grandma, and now it's my 18 to take care of her," said Sally. When she was young, her grandmother "magically" prepared every meal on time for her every day, even though she could not read a clock.

In the eyes of Sally's teacher, the girl is a (an) 19 student. "Though taking care of her grandmother takes her lots of energy (精力), Sally has tried to stay on top of all her courses. She is even preparing for an English singing contest," her teacher said. Sally even refused (拒绝) help from others. "It's kind of like only getting without 20," she explained. At present, the girl is able to support the home with her weak shoulder.

13. A. decision B. mistake C. living D. progress
 14. A. kicked B. shook C. lost D. broke
 15. A. positive B. hard C. boring D. happy
 16. A. brings B. wins C. costs D. creates
 17. A. making B. building C. supporting D. meeting
 18. A. hobby B. habit C. dream D. turn
 19. A. excellent B. honest C. lazy D. polite
 20. A. respecting B. giving C. thinking D. offering

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

WELCOME TO NEW CITY ZOO

Time for Summer 2022
ZOO HOURS: 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
 Weather may have influence on some activities.

ANIMAL EXPERIENCES		
WATCHING	STARTING TIME	LENGTH
Elephant	10:00 a.m.	25 mins
Lion	11:00 a.m.	15 mins
Bear	2:30 p.m.	25 mins
Wolf	4:00 p.m.	25 mins
Monkey	4:30 p.m.	20 mins

☛ To have a close look at the animals, please check the time listed above.

SPECIAL EXPERIENCES

GUIDED BUS TOUR
 (10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.)
 Round-trip in the zoo with bus ticket, 1-Day Pass or yearly card.

MINI-TRAIN
 (10:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)
 Get a hand stamp at the gate of the zoo, and you can get on and off the mini-train unlimited times on the same day.

FOR HEALTH & SAFETY:

- ✖ Do not cross safety lines to take photos.
- ✖ Do not touch or feed any animals.
- ✓ Keep children around you all times.

⊘ WARNING: It is against the law to feed any animals in the zoo. Violators (违反者) need to leave the zoo and pay fines up to \$300.

Thank you for treating animals and their living space with respect!

For more information, please call the visitor centre 825-202-1202 or visit newcityzoo.com

21. What time does New City Zoo open in summer?
A. At 9:00 am. B. At 10:00 am.
C. At 10:30 am. D. At 11:00 am.
22. At 2:30 pm., visitors can start to watch _____.
A. elephants B. bears
C. wolves D. monkeys
23. In the zoo visitors can't _____.
A. have a look at animals B. take the mini-train
C. feed the animals D. keep children around you

B

The Patch of Life

Not long ago, my daughter's favorite shoes were scratched (划破) by someone's knife. She was so sad. I took the shoes to the shoemaker to get them repaired.

The young shoemaker looked at the openings and said, "There is nothing I can do."

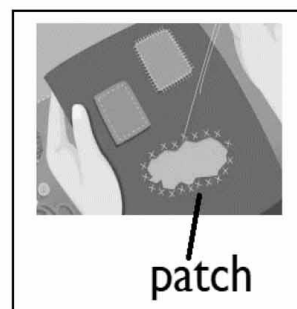
His master (师父) looked at them and said to me, "If you trust me, I will add more scratches on both of the shoes."

I was surprised and asked why.

He explained, "As if the openings were made on purpose for a special style (风格)." I didn't fully understand him, but I decided to leave the shoes there.

Two days later, I went there from work to get back the shoes. At the first sight I found there were five or six more scratches on each shoe, but all the opening were patched with red soft leather. They looked special. I was full of praise for the master's skills.

Another time, there was a large opening on the back of my sister's coat. My wife took it over, checked carefully, and then said, "Let me take it home and patch it." Three days later, when I saw the coat again, I was surprised again. The big opening was taken place by a beautiful flower and it took on a wonderful look. I praised from my heart, "It's just as beautiful as a piece of art."



“I learn from the master. Patches are supposed to be pity, but a skillful master can make it be art.” said my wife.

Her words made me think a lot: perfection is impossible to achieve in everything; patches are here and there. Our life is just like it. Since you can't avoid the failure, the wound (创伤) and the pain, you should not expect people's sympathy. All you can do and have to do is to make up (弥补) the wound by patches and try your best to turn them into the most beautiful flower or the most valuable artwork, and that is the signature of life.

24. What could the young shoemaker do with the shoes?
- A. He added more scratches. B. He did nothing with them.
C. He threw them away. D. He repaired them carefully.
25. How did the writer feel when he saw the coat again three days later?
- A. Angry. B. Confident.
C. Surprised. D. Moved.
26. What did the writer want to tell us through the shoes and the coat?
- A. We should avoid the failure.
B. We should try to achieve in everything.
C. We should help others when they're in trouble.
D. We should try to make up the wound by ourselves.

C

Music is an international (国际的) language. The songs that are sung or played by instruments are beautiful to all people everywhere.

Popular music in America is what every student likes. Students carry small radios with earphones and listen to music before class, after class, and at lunch. Students with cars buy large speakers and play music loudly as they drive on the streets.

Adult drivers listen to music on the car radio as they drive to work. They also listen to the news about sports, the weather, politics, and activities of the American people. Most of the radio broadcast (广播) is music.

Pop or popular music singers make a lot of money. They make a CD which radio stations use in every state. Once a popular singer is heard all over the country, young people buy his or

her CDs. Some of the money from these CDs comes to the singers. Wherever the singer goes, all the young people want to meet him or her. Now the singer has become a national star.

There are other kinds of music that are important to Americans. One is called folk (民间) music. It tells stories about the common life of Americans. Another is called western or country music. This was started by cowboys (牛仔) who would sing at night to the cows they were watching. Today, any music about country life and the love between a country boy and his girl is called western or country music.

At first, city people said country music was low class. It was popular mostly in the South. But during World War II, thousands of Southerners went to the northeast and Midwest to work in factories. They took their music with them. Soldiers from the rest of the country went to army camps in the South. They learned country music. Slowly, it became popular all over the country.

Serious music for the concert halls is called classical (古典) music. Music for instruments is called orchestra (管弦乐) music, such as the symphonies of Beethoven. There is an opera (歌剧) for singers. There is ballet (芭蕾舞剧) for dancers like the story of Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai in China.

27. During World War II, many Southerners went to the Northeast and the Midwest because _____.

- A. they wanted to make country music popular
 - B. they wanted to work in the factories there
 - C. they wanted to sell CDs to get money
 - D. they wanted to learn country music
28. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Pop singers can get all the money from the CDs.
 - B. Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai is a kind of pop music.
 - C. Now country music is a little different from its beginning.
 - D. Adult drivers don't listen to music when they drive to work.
29. What's the best title of the passage?
- A. Music in America.
 - B. Popular Instruments.
 - C. Singers in America.
 - D. International Language.

D

Choices

The Power (影响力) of Choice. Every one of us makes lots of choices every day. Every choice we make affects (影响) our lives. Even unimportant choices can affect what we experience and how we feel. When we are hungry, we can get a healthy snack, or we can choose junk food. The more important the decision, the greater its effect. For example, how do I act to that person who treated me badly? Do I usually choose to be passive (消极的), or do I actively set clear intention and create what I want in my life? Every choice we make, however big or small, affects us in some way.

How Do You Make Choices? If you are interested in living a richer, fuller life, there is a foundation (基础) you can base (基于) all of your decisions on – making life better not only for you, but also for those around you. This foundation is to choose based on what's best for all. Imagine that in this world, every parent, friend, teacher, business person, and politician truly did their best to choose what's best for all in every decision they made. We would certainly live in a more caring, supportive world.

It's the Intention. "But how do I know what is really best?" you might ask. The answer is simple. It doesn't matter. What matters is not the choice you make, but rather the intention behind your choice. What matters is that what decision you make, you are clear in your intention of choosing that is based on what's best for all. If you later find out that you have made a bad choice, there's no need for guilt (内疚). Knowing that you did your best to choose with a wish for what's best for all, your conscience (良心) stays clear and open. Then, this allows you to learn from your mistakes more easily, and to live with a clear heart and mind.

What's Best for Me, Too! Choosing what's best does not mean you have to always sacrifice (牺牲) yourself for others. An overworked mother can lose her temper (发脾气) easily. Some time off for this mother might seem selfish (自私的), yet in the long run, it can help her to be a better mother to her children.

So, every day of our lives, let us remember to do our best to choose what's best for all.

30. The underlined word “**intention**” in paragraph 1 means _____.

- A. mood B. purpose C. confidence D. praise

31. What can we know from the passage?
- A. All of the mothers need some time off.
 - B. All of us make a lot of bad choices every day.
 - C. People would like to eat junk food when hunger comes.
 - D. People act differently to the person who treated them badly.
32. The writer agrees that _____.
- A. Even a small choice has an influence on us
 - B. We should be guilty if we made a bad choice
 - C. We should sacrifice ourselves when making choices
 - D. Choices are only based on making others' lives better
33. Why does the writer write the passage?
- A. To introduce what affects our choices.
 - B. To explain why we make choices every day.
 - C. To show us what to learn from wrong choices.
 - D. To encourage us to try to choose what's best for all.

第 二 部 分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Larry always seemed to be silent（沉默的）and had no friends. His teacher, Mr. Brown, noticed this. One day, he asked Larry to meet him after class. Mr. Brown said, "I see that you don't talk to anyone or show any interest in anything. What's wrong?" Larry replied, "Sir, I have a very difficult life. I have to face some very sad things. I can't focus（聚焦）my attention on anything because I keep thinking about the sad things. I don't even feel like talking to anybody."

Mr. Brown listened carefully, thought for a while and said, "Would you like some lemonade（柠檬汽水）?" Larry felt a little surprised and nervously replied, "Yes, thank you!"

While Mr. Brown prepared lemonade, he added more salt on purpose and kept the quantity

(数量) of sugar low. Larry made a serious face as soon as he drank a sip (小口) of that lemonade. Seeing this, Mr. Brown asked, "You don't like it?"

"Um...it's just there is a bit too much salt in it," Larry answered.

Mr. Brown stopped him. "Oh, it doesn't matter. I will throw it away." As the teacher was lifting the glass to take it away, Larry stopped him and said, "Sir, please don't throw it away. If we put a little more sugar in the lemonade, it will be fine to drink."

Hearing this, Mr. Brown said happily, "This is what I want to hear from you. To improve the taste of lemonade, we don't need to remove (去除) the salt from it, we can just add some sugar to it. Similarly, we cannot remove sad things that have already happened to us, but we can add the sweetness of good experiences to our lives. If you keep on crying about your past, neither your present will be right nor the future will be bright."

Larry realized his problem and promised to live a positive life.

34. Did Larry have any friends?
35. When did the teacher ask Larry to meet him one day?
36. Why didn't Larry focus his attention on anything?
37. What can Larry do to make the lemonade fine to drink?
38. What does the writer want to tell us from the passage?

五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华, 你校将在下周五举办“好书分享会 (BOOKS SHARING)”活动。你打算邀请你们班的交换生 Peter 参加, 请用英文写一封电子邮件, 告诉他分享会的时间和地点, 活动主要内容, 以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: share, favorite, introduce, share

提示问题: ● When and where will you have the activity?

● What will you do in the activity?

● What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the BOOKS SHARING in our school. _____

Looking forward to seeing you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

本学期的学习生活即将结束了，回想这特别而又紧张学期生活，你一定有很多美好的回忆。某英文网站正在开展以“Memory”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你和朋友、同学、老师或者父母间那些美好的回忆，以及你的收获或感受。

提示词语：remember, encourage, help, give up, improve

提示问题：● When did it happen?

● What happened?

● How did you feel?

Memory

Everyone has a lot of memories. So do I. _____

